CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, -Sunday S. at 19

STATE OF THE CROPS.

WEATHER CONDITIONS IN MOST SECTIONS FAVORABLE.

Season in Central Areas Is Somewha Backward-Wheat Promises Well in All Sections-Corn in Texas Already Under Cultivation.

Following is the monthly report of the cimate and crap division of the Weather

weather conditions of March wer The weather conditions of March were generally favorable for farming opera-tions in the States of the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Ohio Valleys, and on the Atlantic ceast north of North Carolina. The month was also favorable in Florida Texas, and Oklahoma, but over the grea

Pexas, and Okinhoma, but over the grain-fer part of the central and cast. Gulf States it was unfavorable, largely on ac-count of excessive rains.

Throughout the central and east gulf States farm work is from two to three weeks late, and in many sections much land has been badly washed.

There has been a marked improvement

There has been a marked improvement in the condition of winter wheat in the contral valleys, although much of the late

central valleys, although much of the late sown is in poor condition and some will be plowed up for other crops. (Out seeding is well advanced in the States of the Missouri Valley, and is progressing in the Ohio Valley and middle Atlantic States . Corn alanting has begun as far north

ward on Kausas and Missouri, and preparations for planting are in progress farther north. In Texas the bulk of the corn crop has been planted and some is being cultivated.

geing cuntivated.

The igneral outlook for fruit, excepting peaches, is encouraging.

meng cultivated.

The general outlook for fruit excepting peaches, is encouraging.

Reports by States.

Himos-March has been favorable for farming operations; soil in excellent condition; good rains considerably improved wheat, which is in good condition, except in parts of sauthern district. Where it is still poor, much data seeded under favorable conditions, fruit, except peaches, promising, diddama—Wheat small and in some localities winter killed in spots—this generally fields are green and prespects for good cropare oneonracing; peaches believed to be mostly killed; other fruit unique the behavior of the green and prespects for good cropare oneonracing; peaches believed to be mostly killed; other fruit unique districts which should be a supported by the conditions of the fruit of the first postators of the conditions of the fruit of the first postators of the condition of the fruit of the first postators of the first postato

hand.
South Pakota—Much preparatory field work done, and in southeastern countries some lowlands too wat; whater rice generally la good condition; grass starting.
Nebraska—Warm, favorable meanth, considerable acreage of oats sown; winter wheat continues to look, well.

RESULTS OF ELECTIONS.

Spirited, Municipal Contests, Take Place in Several Cities, Blections were held throughout Illinois Thresday, principally for township officers, and as a result of these elections is de-termined the complexion of the counties. The voting on the whole was light and The voting on the whole was ught and while local, interest was manifested in a great many places in no important instance do party lines seem to have been closely drawn. National issues were not mentioned and personal reasons prevailed. Especially notable gains were much at Bleonington Onlive. Osciol. varied, issuectary notation gains were made at Rhoomington, Quincy, Osage, Streator, Hardand and many smaller places. In the Chicago Aldermanic elec-tion a total, of 204,379 votes 'was, east, The vote east in Chicago at the antional election in 1900 was 364,545. The the newly elected City Council the Republicans have a majority of eight over all, counting Roach, the only independent, as

Nearly every town in Wisconsin held municipal elections, and at Kenosha, Ra-cinc, and one or two other points women voted for the first time for school direc-tors. Most of the towns elected mixed tors. Most of the towns elected mixed, thekels and in some there were lively contests. At Madison John W. Groves, a Republican, was elected in place of the Democrata in office up to Thosday. The election in Milwaukee was a Democratic landslide. Muyor Rose was re-ab-deal for a third term by a plurality of over \$0.00. There were about 55,000 vortes east in the day. The Scale Demogram and of the contest of the state of t the city. The Social Democrats polled, nearly 7,000. Mayor Rose received about 28,000 votes and Major Anson, the Republican nominee, about 20,000. Mayor Rose carried the cuffer Democratic city ticket with him. The Committee Council is also Democratic by a small majority. The Board of Supervisors will also be

Only elections were held in every town in Nebraska with the exception of Omaha. Generally local issues predominated and the matter of national polities entered but slightly into the campuigns. Nebraska has a local option law and the question of license or no license was the slogan in a number of the larger towns, including a linealn. In many other towns towns. slogar in a number of the larger towns, including Lincoln. In many other towns there was but one ticket elected. Among the towns in which the vate resulted in favor of Heense was Tobias, Elm Creek, David Oity, Ainsley and Indianola, Those favoring the temperance cause were Fullerton, Eigin, Itising City, Franklin, Shelton, Pender and Stella. lerton, Elgin, Rising Unit Shelton, Pender and Stella.

Talking too much caused the death at McKeesport, Pa., of Isaac Getting, 27 years old. Young Getting had been speechless and deprived of memory for 18 months owing to a stell of sickness. His ence puzzled the physicians. When his insistence upon talking.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1902.

FLOODS DO DAMAGE

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE AND PROP ERTY REPORTED.

ter and Industries Are Crippled-Churches Crushed by Wind In and Near Pittsburg-ManyPersons Killed The most severe floods known in the last-twenty years have been raging in eastern and middle Tennessee. A num-

ber of lives have been lost and property estimated at over \$1,000,000 in value has een destroyed. Railroad traffic has been estroyed. Manroad traine has been seriously interfered with and in many towns people are homeless and industries are suspended.

The most serious damage is at Harrinan, which town has been practically destroyed. The heavy rains caused an expressional with Engine River.

destroyed. The heavy rains caused an unprecedented rise in the Emory River, which swept nearly everything in the town before it. From 300 to 400 people who lived in the river section are without homes, having fied from submerged houses. In Harriman alone the loss is estimated at \$250,000.

Five factory employes of McMinnville were drowned. The Annis cotton mill, the Tennessee woolen mill and the Falcon rolling mill were greatly damaged. Three lives were lost in Giles County. John Cole and his family, who lived on Richland creek, near Pulaski, were driven to the roof of their bonse to escape the rising water. The foundations cape the rising water. The foundations of the structure gave way and the refugees were thrown into the flood. Mrs. Cole and her two younger children were

Driven from Homes.

The damage at Murfreesboro and other parts of Rutherford County is estimated to be half a million dollars. The streams between Murfreesboro-and Bell Buckle, rose so fast that occupants of many homes were forced to seek safety in the second stories of their houses. second stories of their houses.

Traffic on the Nashville, Chattanoogs

and St. Louis and Louisville and Nash ville railroads at some points has been stopped owing to the tracks being submerged.

Much property at Mount Pleasant and
Ambiged. Several hun

Anch property at Jount Pleasant and Shelbyville was damaged. Several hun-dred persons at the former place were driven from their homes by the flood and were forced to take refuge in the cour

house.

Coal Creek and Jellico in the mining district are partly submerged and families living in the lowlands have been cared for by their more fortunate neight bors. At Gadsden and Columbus, Ga. manufacturing plants have been forced to suspend, and parts of the towns are in-der from two to four feet of water. The damage to crops will be heavy.

Killed at Worship.
One of the fiercest windstorms ever known in that section struck Pittsburg, Pa., just before noon on Easter Sunday. It came up the Ohio valley and passed on eastward, strewing its track with the dead and wounded and doing great dan-age to properly throughout its course. By a singular fatality the principal cas-ualties were in churches, against which

the storm seemed to have a special grudge. The gale burst fust at the hou when the Easter services were in pro-gress and the churches were filled with worshipers.

worshipers.

At Kuoxville the big chimney of the Presbyterian church was blown down and fell through the roof, injuring some forty members of the congregation. At Robinson Run the spire of the United. Presbyterian church was struck by lightning and pierced the roof, wounding six persons among the worshipers. The gable end of the Franklin Methodist church was blown in and two members of the congregation were killed and many injured. Two of the victims of church injured. Two of the victims of church

injured. Two of the victims of church wrecks were pastors.

A number of other church buildings at various points in the storm's path were more or less damaged, but in these cases the members of the congregations for tunntely escaped without harm. The damage to other property was heavy, houses being unroofed and blown down, mill stacks tominded over and telegraphic. mill stacks toppled over and telegraph

BULGARIANS OUST DICKINSON Refuse to Recognize the America Representative.

Charles M. Dickinson of New York United States diplomatic agent at Sofia Bulgaria, has been declared persona no grata by the Bul garian governmen on account of his at titude in the case o Miss Ellen M. Stone the American mi sionary who was ab ducted by Macedo nian political and re

ligious enthusiasis, Mr. Dickinson is now in Constantino of Bulgaria, this government is obliged to consider his position at Sofi as vacant, and he will not return there as vacant, and ac will not return there. The news of Mr. Dickinson's dismissal was received at the State Department from John G. A. Leishman, United States Minister to Turkey, who sent a brief telegram saying that the Bulgarian government had declined to recognize Mr. Dickinson. The other productions of the contraction of the contract erament had declined to recognize Mr. Dickinson. The only explanation of this action given by Minister Leishman was that it was based on dissatisfaction with Mr. Dickinson's conduct "hast fall." This unquestionably refers to the activity shown by Mr. Dickinson at Sofia in seeking to secure the release from captivity

minister, was recently arrested by the Bulgarian authorities for complicity in the abduction of the two women. Mr. Dickinson, it is understood, be-lleved that the Bulgarian authorities had been responsible, through neglect, for the kidnapping of Miss Stone, and he was of the opinion also that they interfered with his efforts to secure her release.

of Miss Stone and her native compar

ion, Madame Tsilka, whose husband,

Music publishers in London called on Ambassador Choate and asked his assist-ance in stopping the piracy of American songs by unauthorized English publishers.

George Bowles shot and instantly killed his father at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, The clder Bowles was abusing his wife, FARMERS HAVE AN INNING.

High Prices of Their Products Make Agriculturists Jubilant, According to reports from the Chicago Stock Yards farmers who have cattle for sale are among the most fortunate men in the entire industrial system of the ountry. Not for twenty years have they received as high a price for beef as they are getting to-day, and packers and meat dealers generally are agreed that the producers have the market so, well in hand that they will probably get even birther wices during the coming months. higher prices during the coming mouths, not only for beef, but also for pork and

Among the causes for high prices is th in weight, because the feeders desire t conomizé their corn as much as possibl In addition the farmers are holding back all breeding stock in order to enable them an breeding stock in order to enable turn to reap still reherprofits in the coming years. The tarmers' ability to hold his live stock off the market was never as great before as now, and he is using it to the limit, keeping the animals until the state of the state

to the limit, keeping the animals until they cease to be growers on producers and become feeders on high-priced corn. The consumer is paying the highest of prices for his ment, but the heavy profit is not resting in the retailer's or packer's hands, but slips along into the farmer's pocket. While the actual number of cattle received in Chicago between Jan. 1 last and March 15 exceeded that of the corresponding period of last year hy 55. orresponding period of last year by 55,000 head, this greater number actually weighed less than the smaller number received during the corresponding time of last year. The ratio has fully held good during the last half of March, and prices the state of the control of the corresponding time of the control of cattle are still booming in conse

It is notorious also that the weight of the bogs now arriving is far behind that, of the corresponding period of last year and has been running behind ever since the feeding season began last fall. Beef entitle on the hoof are higher now than at any time since 1882, and the averageweight is about the lightest-on-record for-this season of the year. All authorities agree that the available supply of good heet entire is extremely light and that it will take a long time to bring the sup-ply up to normal, even allowing an in-crease in the population to take carelot, the increase. The preeding of cattle is a much slower proposition than of most live stock, and time must also be allowed. eight is about the lightest on record for for the growth and final feeding of the

the consumer to avoid paying current high prices for meats and secure some heaper substitute is shown in the enor cacaper substitute is shown in the enormous demand for poultry. Never in the history of the produce trade, says a Chicago paper, has poultry been in such large and steady demand for months at a time as during the drought in the corn, belt last summer. Except for a brief and unpared product doubte. World's Edit ware usual period during World's Fair year were prices of poultry as high as they are

POPE RECOGNIZES END IS NEAR.

Issues Testamentary Encyclical to the, Catholic Church, The Vatican organ, L'Osservatore Ro-mano, publishes a papal encyclical in, which the Pope says the time has come when he must recognize that he approaches the term of his life on earth, so that this encyclical may therefore be re-garded as his testament to the Catholic urch: He says:
"I would encourage Catholic bishops

throughout the world to continue vigor-ously to resist the persecutions which now afflict the church. These persecutions will continue, but they will not prevent the spread of the light of Christ among

"Never has humanity found itself in a more miserable condition than it is at present. There is disorder in all social relations and especially in family rela-

"Excessive liberty has fostered social m and anarchism.

Unjust wars are waged by strong na-ions against weak peoples and exagger-

ited armaments among great nations pro luce an effect which is even more disastrous than war, and creates a world-wide "There are unceasing troubles and mis

ery among the people, provoking them to anarchism, which henceforth promises constitute a formidable party of male factors working against all Emperors, Kings, and President-indeed, against all Mings, and President—indeed, against all governments, and these governments must adopt decisive measures to defend genuine liberty, and must enforce the teaching of religion.

In conclusion, the Pope invokes the union of all Christian churches as a lead-

ing remedy to save society from the vio lng remedy to save society from the vio-lent attacks of atheists and free via-sonry, and adds that he maintains the necessity of the temporal rights of churches being upheld and counsels the active spread of Catholic workmen's socitties.

PENSION COMMISSIONER EVANS, Department Head Who Has Tendered

His Resignation.
United States Pension Commissioner
Henry Clay Evans, who the other day
filed his resignation with President Roose,
velt. and whose



velt, and whose friends have predict ed an important fored an important tor-cign mission for him, has been a Tennes-see Republican since the Civil War, al-though he was born in Pennsylvania, He was twice Mayor of Chuttanoga, his Chattanooga, home city, and 1890 defeated

ocratic district. He also came within few hundred votes of an election as Gov ernor of Tennessee. Colonel Evans was a prominent Vice Presidential candidate

Denuded by Lightning.

W. W. Reed, a wealthy land owner and oil operator, was walking along a public highway in Indiana recently when a severe storm was passing over. He was carrying an unbrella, which was struck by a bult of lightning and torn to piece His clothing was torn into ribbons and scattered about the road. He was found short time later in a nude condition and thought to be dead. He was carried into a neighboring farmhouse, where he recovered.

FIRE SWEEPS ATLANTIC CITY

Blaze in New Jersey Resort Destroys \$2,000,000 Worth of Property.

The most disastrous confingration that has ever visited Atlantic City. N. J., raged along the beach for a distance of over three blocks Thursday. Eight notels were destroyed either entirely or par were destroyed either entirely or par-lially destroyed. A strong sonthwest wind was blowing and the firemen were, unable to cope with the flames. Assist-ance was asked from Philadelphia and Camden and the former city sent three engines. The estimated loss is \$2,009, 000.

There was a report that six men had There was a report that six, men had lost their lives in the flames. The five originated in Brady's bathhouse located on the board walk between New York and Kentucky avenues and extending from Illinois: avenue to Tennessee avenue—three blocks. The hotels destroyed avenue the Windies the Backers the The Windsor, the Berkley, are: The Windsor, the Berkley, the Stratford, the Stickney, the Luray, the Tarlton, the Everard. The New Holland Bottel on Kentucky avenue and Young's pier caught fire and hurned fercely.

Practicelly all of the property lost was attached to the bound walk, a frame structure forty feet wide skirting the edge of the occur, and consists mainly of liney words, structure has been accounted to the bound walk.

flimsy wooden stores and bathhouses Portunately the brisk wind which was blowing carried the flames away from the section of the city in which the most valuable botels and colleges are located.

Noted Among the Resorts.

Atlantic City is one of the most noted resorts in the United States, visited by thousands of tourists from East and West, every summer. Its board walk along the ocean is famous all over the along the ocean is famous all over the world. The nopulation of Atlautic City is 20,000, but the largest number of its people are those who occupy the immense hotels in the hot months.

The location of Atlantic City is peculiarly alvantageous. It is virtually a city in the sea. The island on which it is situated lies five miles out from the

is situated message mines out from the mainland, across a marish which is a net-work of salt water courses. All of the surrounding water is salt and no considerable stream of fresh water empties into the occan within many miles of the city. The air at all times is consequently in pregnated with sale and full of invigorapregnated with safe and full of invocating freshness. On account of its advantageous location the summer temperature of Atlantic City is remarkably low. Forty million dollars have already been invested in Atlantic City. The city has been singularly free from disastrons fires. PASSENGER TRAIN SNOWBOUND

Fearful Tale of Suffering on the North Dakota Prairies. News has been received of the terrible sufferings of 250 passengers on a stalled train on the Great Northern railway at

train on the Great Northern railway at a lonely spot on the North Dakota prairie. The train was caught in a blizzard and for four days and nights was buried in snowdrifts, while the passengers, frenzied with cold and hipiger, fought for rations like wild beasts. Two passengers went insane and Prof. Colgrove, late of the University of Washington, attenuted. went usang and Prof. Cofgrove, late of the University of Washington, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his threat; The train was stuck at Ray, a small water tank station seven hiles from Williston, late Thursday afternoon, The engineer tried to rule his engine to the next station for aid, but was forced to altendant it in a snow defir a few files.

aligndon it in a snow drift a few miles anguous. It is a snow drift a few mues away. This fook away the steam supply for heating the passenger cars. About 100 of the passengers were second-class; in immigrant cars. When the situation was fully understood the passengers, railroad, and Pullman crews, endeavored to make the feed cample large. road, and Pullman crews, endeavored to-make the food supply last as long as pos-sible. Before relief came riots were threatened by the second-class passen-gers, (wo persons became insanc, and many narrowly oscaped freezing or stary-ing to-death.

The showstorm was one of the worst in the history of the Northwest. The rathead wires were nearly all down and

allroad wires were nearly all down, and t was not until one of the passengers. in electrician, devised a rude telegrap un electrician, devised a rude telegraphi instrument, climbed to the top of a tele-graph pole, and sent a message over the wires to Minor that officials were able to ocate the train and send out snow plow and a relief crew.

That I was PAILROADS

The Southwestern Passenger Associa ion is believed to have been dissolved. The Ithina's State Railroad and Ward nouse Commission has decided upon house Commission has decided upon frevision of the State Hereafter 2,000 mile books of individ-al roads will not be honored by any line ast of the Missouri river except the road

The Grand Trunk Railway system carried over 30,000 tourists and spirtsmen into one district of Canada's summer playgrounds last year.

naygrounds hast year,
Aunouncement is made by the Great
Northern road of additional low rate excursions to be run from Chicago and
St. Paul to points in the West.

President Youkum of the St. Louis and San Francisco road, infimates that his company will build to the Pacific coast, with San Francisco as the ultimate ter-Contrary to report the low rate tourist

sleeping cars that were recently places in service by all lines between Chicage and Sr. Paul will not be abandoned for some time, if at all. Anong-the recent orders for new equip-ment is a contract for six conches by the Wisconsin Central and one for ten bag-gage cars for the Erie system. Both or-

ders call for modern cars. errs call for motion care.

President Ingals of the Big Four has expressed disapproval of the pension systems that have been adopted by several railroad companies. He says it encourages theiftlessness on the part of em-

It is the intention of the Illinois Central management to have as soon as pos-sible a double track the entire distance between Chicago and New Orleans, The greater part of the distance between Chi-cago and Cairo, Ill., is now provided with two through tracks. This season the don-ble track work will be principally south of the Ohio river.



A sequel to the famous Fitz John Por-ter case came before the House commit-tee on military affairs when a hearing was given on the bill authorizing the Secwas given on the bill authorizing the Sec-retary of War to coinpute the amount of pay and allowances of the general during the period of, his enforced retirement from the army and making appropria-tions of, the amount to his widow and children. The hearing was attended by several of Gen. Porter's old comrades in arms and by his daughter and sons. When at the instance of Gen. Grant an army-board passed, input like case, of When at the instance of Gen. Grant an army. board passed, input. the..rase. of Gen. Porter, the recommendation was made that he be restored to rank and pay. Acting on this Congress in 1886 restored the general to his rank, but there was no restoration of the pay. It was stated that the present measure is a simple act of justice to the family, who had suffered along with the general during the twenty-three years he was in reing the twenty-three years he was in re Hrement.

The bill recently introduced in the Senate by Mr. McMillan of Michigan to prevent robbing the mails, provide a safer and easier method of sending money by mail and to increase the postal revenues, has been introduced in the House by Mr. Gardner of Michigan. The bill is indorsed by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. It provides that all paper money hereafter issued by the United States of the denominations of \$1, \$2 and \$5, except national bank notes, shall be of the form known as the post-check and shall be convertible by the holder thereof into a check to a named payee. The bill recently introduced in the Senthereof into a check to a named payee. These post checks will be exchangeable at any United States money order postoffice for current funds, after which the structor will cancel them and forware them to a repository designated by the Postmaster General and shall receive credit therefor.

Congress boosts this session two broth ers, representing the same State, as like as the two Dromios and as confusing—William Kitchin, the member of the fifth district of North Carolina, and Claude Kitchin, who was elected to this Congress from the second district. They are not twins despite their strong resemblance. twins, despite their strong resemblance twins, despite their strong resemblance, but were born three years apart. William in 1866. Claude in 1863. Besides the tacial likeness, the Kitchin brothers liave many other points in common. They are alumni of the same college, successful in the same professiou—the law—they are both eloquent public speakers and much in demand by their party as campaign organs, they affect the same style. paign orators, they affect the same stylin dress, live in the same house and are more devoted to each other than wer

President Roosevelt has dealed through his secretary that Prof. O'Brien, the teacher of athleties, has been coaching teacher of athletics, has been coaching him in the Japanese are of "jujuts," but the story has brought into prominence not only Prof. O'Brien, but a mysterious form of defensive athletics that the professor brought from Japan some years ago, after he had served as chief of police of Nagasaki for ten years, and which he was tanght as a great favor. "Jujutsi" is a defensive art, without weapons, whereby a series of lightning quick movements are made upon an adversary, breaking a bone or spine, dislocating a joint or even breaking a neck-killing or crippling instantly at the will of the artist without leaving a mark to show the cause of death.

The dome of the capitol building a The dome of the capitol building at Washington has been struck by lightning on five different occasions. When the dome is struck it is attended by phenomena of a very interesting character. The report made by the explosion begins with a erashing moise, then a continuation of the report, which sounds at times very much like a shower upon a roof, and again as a fusillade of bricks accompanied by a great volume of flying schoos. This is caused by the conductivity of the metallic roofing material scattering the discharge. Following the report, if at high, the interior of the dome is weirdly illuminated for a secand or two by a bluish flame, often ac companied by a strong odor of brime

Chief Clerk Browning of the House has finally closed up the old House desks deal, depositing something like \$1.100 in the treasury to the credit of furniture and repairs account. Mr. Browning says this task of disposing of the old desks and chairs was the biggest undertaking that he has handled during the past five years. A large portion of his time since early in December has been spent in reearly in December has been spent in re-serving desks, shipping them to homes of members, ascertaining what desks members desired to reserve or not re-serve, and undertaking to secure desks for members who neglected to reserve un-tal too late and whose desks were sold at nuction.

One of the most pathetic sights in Washington is that of the old women who are struggling to keep their positions in the government departments. Some of them are feeble through age, many are semi-invalids and almost all of them have persons dependent upon them. They have obtained their places through the influence of relatives; and their ten. the influence of relatives, and their ter ure of office frequently depends upon the ure of once frequenty oregans upon the continuance in power or authority of these relatives. Not a few of them are worldly inefficient, but they struggle with woman's persistency to do their best whatever that may be.

A renovated butter bill was infroduced in the House by Representative Graff of Illinois, who is a member of the agriculture Allinois, who is a member of the agricultural committee. It proposes a tax of 10 cents a pound upon renovated or process butter, a license of \$600 for manufacturers and \$48 for dealers, and a tine of from \$1,000 to \$5,000 upon those who conduct business without a license. The packages

METHODIST PHISCOPAL CHURCH Paston, Howard Goldle Prenching at 10:30 s. m.; and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 19 a. m. Sabeth school, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:39 p. m. Junor League, 3:46 p. m. Tuesday. Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday. o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sun-day. Prayer meeting every Wednesday,

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH — Bev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor, Services every Sun-day at 1030 a. m. and 7 p. m., and eyery Wednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH. - Regu-GRAYLING LODGE, No. 856, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening en or before the full of the moon Juny J. Coventar, W. M. J. F. Hum, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

DELEVAN SUITH, Post Com.

CHARLES INGERSON, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock ju the afernoon. Mrs. F. Eickhopf, President.
Julia Fournikh, Sec. GRATLING CHAPTER, R. A. M. No. 121.

PRED WARREN, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, J. O. O. F., No. 137.— Mests every Tuesday evening. H. P. Hanson, N. G.

M. E. SIMPSON Sec. BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guarda, meet every first, and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. hall:

P. D. Bonches, Captain.

WM. Post, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, E. O. T. M., No. 102. T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST. RN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening or or before the full of the moon -MRS. JOHN LEEDE, W. M.

MISS ETTA COVENTRY, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Meets

CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 680, L. O. T. M.—Mosts first and third Friday of each month. Mrs. James Woodburn, Lady Com. Mrs. Maude Makanyasz, Record Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE; No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Half-the first and third Wednesday of each month.

he first and third Wenness
M. Hanson, K. of R. S.
C. C. Wescorr, G. C. GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening each month: Manu. DA SMITH, President. EDNA WAINWRIGHT, Secretary.

MOTHERS' & TEACHERS' SOCIETY meet in the High School room every alternate Thursday at 230 P. M.
MRS. H. J. OBBORNE. Mrs. W. J. Hooven, President, President,

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bank of Grayling

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

MARIUS HANSON, PROPRIETOR. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

Interest paid on certificates of deposits Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are onsistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Office hours: 9 to 11 n. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 6. enings. Residence, first door north of Avalanche office.

C.C. WESCOTT, DENTIST,

GRAYLING, - MICHIGAN. Defice-Over Alexander's Law Office, on Mich-Office hours—8 to 12 n. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - MICH. Office on Michigan arenne; first door east of

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary.

FIRE INSURANCE. Collections, conveyanging, payment of taxes; ind purchase and sale of real estate promptly tended to. Office on Peninaular avenue, on-GRAYLING, MICH.

H. H. WOODRUFF Attorney-at-Law.

Office at Court House, Grayling, Mich., Wednesday noon until Thursday noon each week

Can be found other days at Opera-House Building, Roscommon, Mich.,

City elections were held in every town

Talked Himself to Death.

he regained his memory and speech he seemed in a fair way to recovery. The doctors ordered that he should be quiet, but the nurses were unable to keep him from talking day and night. The physiciona ascribe his failure to improve to

VOLUME XXIV. TWENTY-TWO KILLED.

Explosion of Gas in Tennessee Mine Causes Great Loss of Life. Twenty-two lives are known to have seen lost and eight men were injured, one fatally, as the result of an explosion of gas in the Nelson mine of the Dayton gas in the Nelson mine of the Dayton Cod and fron Company at Dayton, Tenn. Most of the victims were whites and left large families.

Gas was known to exist in the mine.

Gas was known to exist in the inine, and the men were required to use safety lamps. It is the rule of the company for the miners to place their fuses ready to be lighted for blasts just before guitting work each day and there are workner known as "firemen" who go through the nine after all the miners are out and set off these blasts.

The niners only work at 4:30 o'clock.

The miners quit work at 4:30 o'clock t takes them about forty-five minutes to get out of the mine. Two "firemen,"

Ignited the gas, which in turn ignited the accumulation of dry coal dust in the mine. The explosion that followed was

tions.

In May, 1901, an explosion of a similar nature, occurred in the Shalliday mine, operated by the same company, in which

Spanish-American War Veterans Hol Their First Eucampment. To keep alive the memory and prac-tices of Memorial day after the last yet raus of the Civil War shall have nasse

place of the Gran Army of the Repullic. The new organi ac. The new organication is composed of all the officers and men who saw service of any degree in the late war with Spain

and necording to the BMG. GEN. WILEY, preamble of its constitution it is designed "to coment the friendships formed durto cement the friendspins formed dur-ing the war with Spain and stimulate the sentiment of freternity, among the sol-diers, sailors and marines who were uni-ted in the conflict." Further than that the organization is pledged "to foster fealty to the United States of America and to contribute to the continuance of a republican form of government."
The first annual encampment of the so

The first annual encampment of the seciety was held, April 2 and 3 in Spring-field, Ill., in obedience to an order issued by Capt. Witson I. Davenny, adjutant general on the staff of Brig. Gen. John A. Wiley, the commander-in-chief. Distinguished soldiers from all over the United

eign lands. Camps were formed in Cuba Porto Rico, Guam, the Philipines and Hawaii as well as in the United States

GENERAL SCHALK-BURGER.

Boer Lender, at the Head of Movement
to Bring About Peace.
General Schalk Burger. Boer officer
and orator, who is visiting President
Stevn under flag of truce and "safe conduct". through the
British lines with a
view to proposals for
peace, occupies a position among the
Boers hardly less im-

Boers hardly less in portant than that of President Kruger himself. At the last election before the war he was a can-didate for the presidency of the Trans vanl Republic against SCHALK-BURGER. Mr. Kruger, and is

now a member of the executive conne tory and high standing among those wh educated man with a great gift of org

Half a million of London's noor will be the guests of King Edward during coronation week. His majesty has notlied the mayors of the metropolis that the sum of 530,000 (\$150,000) was placed at their disposal, and he invited them to make the necessary arrangements to exterious the very noor, to the ments to entertain the very poor, to the number of 500,000, at a dinner in cele-

Large Funds for Ministers' Widows The rich churches of New York have inaugurated the custom of raising large funds for the heafest of the families of ministers who may die in the harness. When Dr. Babeock, pastor of the Briek Presbyterian Church, died in Italy, his congregation raised \$50,000 for his widow. A similar movement is on foot in the Pitth Avenue Presbyterian Church for the henefit of Mrs. Purves, widow of Rev. George T. Purves, widow of Rev. George T. Purves, who was in charge-of that church for a year or 4). The sum set in this case is \$100,000.

Hundreds of Tounesseaus Without Shel

Lark Hunter and John Harney, are sup-posed to have caused the disaster by fir-ing blasts before all the miners contarger out of the mine. They were both killed. It is supposed that one of the fuses was defective and resulted in what is known as a "blown blast."

The flame shooting out from the blast paried the cast which in tren ignified the

mine. The explosion that followed was terrific. The sheds at the mine entrance were wrecked. Three men were killed while standing outside the mine and two seriously and one fatally injured.

The Nelson mine has been the scene of two serious explosions in the past. In 1889 four men were killed and eight seriously injured by an explosion of this.

1889 four men-were tailed and eight seri-ously injured by an explosion of gas. Dec. 20, 1895, an explosion of mine dust occurred in which twenty-eight lives were lost. This was caused by a miner car-rying an open lamp contrary to regula-

wenty-one lives were lost. WILL SUCCEED THE G. A. R.

away is the chief ob away is the chief on-ject of the service men of the Spanisl war, an organization which it is expected will in time take the

guished soldiers from all over the United States were in attendance. Among these were Gens. Joseph Wheeler, Funston and Otis. President Roosevelt is a member of the society, but was unable to attend. The society was formed in Lexington. Ky.. in November. 1898. The idea met with tayor all over the country and among American soldiers serving in forsign light. County were formed in Child.

Boor Lender, at the Head of Movemen

now a member of the executive council
of the provisional government, with a
tremendous popularity among his people.
General Schalk-Burger's proper military
command is the Portuguese frontier, but
his duties during the present war have
been largely connected with the civil administration and as advice to the ministration and as adviser to the gen erals in the field. He is a veteran of the memorable war of 1881, when he the memorable war of 1881, when he served as field cornet until the peace that guaranteed the integrity of the Transvanl Republic in 1883. He is a fighter from fighting stock, his grandfather having been one of the grent Voortrekkers on whose head the British put a price of £300. General Schalk-Burger is a self-educated man with a grent rift of one

high character. He was born at Lyder burg in 1852.

King Will Feast Half a Million. bration of his coronation. .

MYSTERY CLEARED UP YOUNG BOY CONFESSES HE SLEW WATCHMAN.

Says Man Begged Him to Do So and He Consented, Afterward Walling the Body Up in a Cave-Minnesota

Prosecutes Merger Suit.

Clyde Felt, aged 14, son of D. P. Felt. president of the Utah Press Association. president of the Utah Press Association, by a confession clears up the mystery of the death of Samuel Collins, an aged man, who was found in Hell's Hollow, near Salt Lake, with his throat cut. The entrance to the cave in which the body was found had been walled up with bowlders. Young Felt says he went to the cave with the ald man and the latter. bowlders. Young Felt says he went to the cave with the old man, and the latter began undressing, saying he was going to commit suicide. At the latter's re-quest, the boy says, he bound a rope around his legs, tied his arms, and, on being repeatedly urged, cut his throat and ran. He later returned and buried Col-lins' clothes and walled up the cave.

MINNESOTA OPENS MERGER SUIT

Bill of Complaint Is Served Upon J. J.

Hill and Others.

The State of Minnesota began its merger suit at home. The bill of complaint in the snit of the State against the Great in the suit of the State against the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railway Companies, the Northern Securities Com-pany and J. J. Hill as president of the Northern Securities Company and indi-vidually, was served on the defendant Hill in his various capacities and return made to the sheriff's office in St. Paul. W. B. Bouglas and M. D. Munn are the icitors for the complainant and George

P. Wilson is of counsel. ROBBERS DRIVEN OFF.

Bank Thieves in Ruskin, Neb., Get Only \$500.

Only \$500.

Burglars broke into the State Bank at Ruskin, Neb., but only succeeded in stealing between \$200 and \$500 and some notes. In their haste they overlooked \$3,000 scattered around the room by the explosion when the safe was blown, at it is known that \$16,000 was in the vaults but the robbers did not have time to get at it. The noise of the explosion aroused the town, and the citizens swarmed to the bank and put the robbers to flight:

Says Albers Got a Rich Wife.

The Chicago Matrimoulal institute has retained Alonzo Letts of Hoboken to sue Joseph W. Albers, one of its alleged graduates, for \$300, representing 2 per cent of the \$15,000 alleged to have been received by Albers when he got his president wife. According to Carl Winters, president of the matrimonial institute. Albers secured his affluent life companion under the tutelage of the faculty there and entered upon a contract which he now refuses to fulfill.

Mother and Child Fatally Burned. Mrs. Clara Ward, 32 years old, and her 10-month-old baby. Mabel, were fatally burned by the explosion of a kerosene burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp from which the mother was pouring oil into a stove at her home in St. Louis. A son, Miles, 5 years old, was seriously burned about the face and hands. The father and husband, an invalid, was so severely shocked by the accident that he, too, is in a dangerous

Finds Long-Lost Son.

James Regel of Titusville, Pa., found a long-lost son in Akron, Ohio, in the person of Emmer Regel. Eighteen years age the boy's mother died and the child was taken West with its grandparents and uncle. All trace of the box was lost to the father until the other day. Regel had understood his father was dead.

Florida Railways Change Hands, As a result of the breaking of the wil of the late Henry B. Plant by his widow and the consequent leagurness of the heirs to divide the \$17,000,000 estate, the famous Plant system of railways and steamships practically has been sold to the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Com-

Boy Makes Grewsome Find. Boy Makes Grewsome Find,
Albert Weintemper, a lad 10 years old,
dropped a penny through the crack of a
sidewalk in front of 113 Canalport avenue, Chicago. He went beneath the
walk to search for his penny, and discovered the body of a woman hanging to a
gas pipe. The corpse has not been identified.

Killed at Football Game. The struggle of the crowds which gath ered at Ibrox Park, Glasgow, Scotland, to witness the last International Association football contest between teams from England and Scotland caused the collapse of a portion of one of the spectators' ter races, resulting in the death of 22 person and the injury of 250 others.

Mere Boy Licensed to Teach. Glen Harrison, the 12-year-old son of Guy T. Harrison of Gainsville, Mo., has been granted a teacher's certificate by th Osark County Board of Education

Convicted of Old Crime. James Wilson has been convicted a 35 years ago, and sentenced to ten year in the penitentiary.

Tewels Stolen in St. Louis. Burglars got away with jewels values at \$10,000 belonging to Mrs. E. E. Para more, wife of a St. Louis capitalist.

Find Natives Violate Oaths. The authorities have discovered wide-spread violations of their oaths by many prominent natives in the Province or Tayabas, P. I., who are joining hostile societies. The Fiscal, with the assist ance of the officials in Manila, is prepar-ing charges of sedition against them.

Anarchy Franced Upon An attempt by anarchists to distribute pamphlets at the Aligeld memorial meet-ing in New York brought prounts sup-pression at the hands of the police. Three

men were arrested.

Two men were killed and one was seriously injured, a number of cars were wrecked and many cattle killed in a freight wreck at Crag Dell, Pal, or Allegheny Valley division of the Penn sylvania Railroad. The accident we

named by a landslide. Texas Anti-Trust Law Void. Texas anti-trust acts of 1889, 1895 and 1899, have been declared unconstitu-tional by the court of civil appeals in forming the case of the State against the Waters Pierce Oil Company and the case of the State against the Shippers' Com-press and Warchouse Company.



DEATH IN STEEL MILLS.

Blast Furnace Burns Out, Killing Two

Blast Furnace Burns Out, Killing Two Men and Injuring Others.

In an explosion at the Illinois Steel Mills in South Chicago two men were killed. Several others who were working near the scene of the explosion narrowly escaped serious injury and some were slightly burned. The accident ocurred shortly after midnight and was caused by a tapping hole in the bottom of a blast furnace burning out. One of the dead men was so severely burned that it was impossible to identify, the remains. The accident occurred shortly after a cast had been taken out. While the cast was being drawn off a hundred men were directly in front of the tapping hole and had the explosion occurred at that time several of thein would have hole and had the explosion occurred at that time several of them would have been killed. After the drawing off had been completed most of the men left the furnace and went to other departments. Nacholas Monderck and his helper stayed to clean up around the furnace. Several other men were at work about a hundred feet away. Without warning a sheet of flame shot from the bottom of the furnace and enveloped the men. This was accompanied by a loud report. The men were thrown to the ground, but Monderck did not appear to receive the full force of the explosion, and he was not instantly killed. Monderck's companion's body was found burned beyond recognition. All of his ciothing had been burned from the body, and his features were distorted. been completed most of the men left the

ESCAPE FROM FORT SHERIDAN.

Three Prisoners Make a Dash for Lib-Three Prisoners Make a Dash for Liberty and Get Away.

Three prisoners escaped at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, the other day, although under guard of armed sentries. One of them was shot at and it is believed was seriously wounded. Another got away on a moving freight train and was miles away herea the guard knew was miles away before the guard knew it, and the third owes his escape to the fact that the rifle of the sentry clogged fact that the rifle of the sentry clorged and did not work when the trigger was pulled. M. S. Whidden, under nine months guardhouse sentence, and a niember of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, was the first to escape. He was the man brought down by a half from Guard Daniel Dwyer's gun, but managed to get away. Thomas Hansen, while unloading furniture at a house in Highwood, ran to a moying freight train on the Northwestern road, caught it and escaped, Lewis Wilson was the third prisoner who Lewis Wilson was the third prisoner who

TWILIGHT LIMITED IS WRECKED.

Part of Train Burned, but None Seriously Hurt at Turtle Lake, Wis.
The "Twilight Limited" on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha road was run into at Turtle Lake, Wis, by a south-bound Soo freight, Baggageman Morgan of Minneapolis being slightly hurt. The mall car, combination-smoker and baggage, and day coach were thrown from the track. They took fire and were destroyed together with the Omaha depot. It is considered a miracle that nobody was killed. There were that nobody was killed. There were about 200 passengers on the train, two coaches of woodsmen having been hitched on at Gordon, Wis.

Sargent Will Succeed Powderly, Frank Sargent, President of the Broth Ariah Sargent, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firetien, was tendered the position of commissioner general of immigration, to succeed T. V. Powderly. Mr. Sargent accepted the offer, but told the President that it would be necessary for him to close up his business affairs before he could take charge of the loffice. of the office.

Special Message to Legislature Special Message to Legislature.
Governor Nash has sent to the Ohio
Legislature a special message urging the
passage of the corporation and excise
tax bills and other mensures carrying out
the administration's plan for reform in
taxation. It is, estimated that the varioug tax bills, now pending, if enacted
would yield the State a revenue of \$2,
200 000 annually. 200,000 annually.

Gets Three Years in Prison.
Conneilman Meysenberg of St. Louis, convicted of bribery and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, was denied a new trial and his motion for an arrest of judgment was overruled by Judge Douglas. The court then passed sentence.

Father and Five Children Burn.
Philip Mitchell and his five children
were burned to death in their home in
Prosser Hollow, a secluded settlement about three miles from Johnstown, Pa Mrs. Mitchell was carried to a neighbor' house very seriously burned.

Beats Sink and 400 Drown Tonki exchanges contain accounts of a disaster to a Chinese steam launch in the river near Hanoi, causing a loss of over 250 lives. The steamer Hio Hig collided near Canton with a passenger boat. Over 150 people were drowned.

Old Masterpiece Is Found. In an old cafe in Market street, St. Louis, a painting has been found believed to be a masterpiece of Horace Vernet who flourished in the early part of the last century. It is probably worth \$15,

Death Gave Him No Warning. L. E. Parsons dropped dead at the Union depot in Minneapolis just after he had remarked to friends that he had gained ten pounds and never felt better 17

Decision Favors Union Men.
New York Court of Appeals decided that members of labor unions have the right to refuse to work with nonunion men and may strike at any time for reasons which are sufficient to themselves:

Factory Property Is Burned. ractory (Toperty 18 Burned, Fire destroyed property worth \$180,000 in the building occupied by the Voss Manufacturing company, makers of wire goods, and other concerns, at Austin avenue and Lincoln street, Chicago,

Mother and Daughter Slain Mother and daughter were killed and another daughter seriously wounded in Philadelphia by a negro butter who was about to be arrested for largeny.

Ice Law Unconstitutional. Wisconsin Supreme Court has declared unconstitutional the law imposing tax of ice shipped from the State. Chicago companies test case.

Two Die in Prairie Fire. The aged wife of Thomas Lloyd and his daughter were burned to death on their farm, ten miles south of Mountain

Grove, Mo., while fighting a prairie fire,
The women were alone when the fire approached and nothing was known of
their fate until Lloyd returned home and
discovered their charred remains lying
side by side along the fire's blackened
pathway.

SAVES HIS MONEY BY GUN PLAY.

Passenger on Train Loses to Card
Sharpers, but Regains Money.

Three card sharpers were driven out
of a sleeper on the Duluth limited from
Chicago a few miles north of Rau Claira. pathway.

BURLINGTON TRAIN HELD UP.

Four Masked Bandits Stop the Train, but Secure Nothing. Train No. 13, on the Burlington road which left St. Joseph. Mo., for the north which lett. St. Joseph. Mo., for the north at 11:40 o'clock Thursday night, was held up three miles north of the city limits by four masked men. Railroad authorities assert that the robbers got nothing, although on this point conflicting reports are in circulation. The attempted robbers got conversed of them, subjects of the the bery occurred fifteen minutes after the train had pulled out of the Francis street train and paties out of the Francis street station. No violence was offered to the trainmen, and after holding the train thirty-five minutes it was allowed to proceed. Conductor Cox and Engineer Kust, in charge of the train, ran from the scene of the holdup to Napier, and from these reported to the grouped effices in there reported to the general offices in St. Joseph. A dozen detectives were a once dispatched, but thus far no tangible clew has been found.

that everything was square. Bracket

went to his berth and got a revolver and

DEATH COMES TO BRIDAL PAIRS

Train Causes Terrible Tragedy at Rail-

riage was completely splintered. The en

FIND CAPTAIN KIDD'S MONEY.

Italian Laborers Near Peekekill, N.Y., Dig Up Chest Filled with Silver, Some of the treasure butied more than 200 years ago by Captain Kidd has been

dug up by a gang of Italian laborers. They were at work on the New York

They were at work on the New York Central railroad improvements near Anthony's Nose, about three miles north of Peekskill. New York, when they unearthed an ancient chest filled to the brimwith money. It was silver money and the coins were of small denomination, but there were many of them—many hundreds, it is reported. There can be no

Wholesale Indictments

Wholesale Indictments.

Councilmen Jesse Shafer, R. F. Hill,
Philip Maurer, George Weisner, James
Marshall, Eugène St. Myers, Edward
Plant, Joseph Weidner, A. E. Scheehle
and George Ackerman were indicted at
Wheoling, W. Va., charged wifth conspiring to sell their votes in street railway tranchise fight. Chief Kline of the
fire department were also indicated.

department was also indicted.

Chamber of Commerce.

Edward's Heir May Visit America.

mitted this convention to Great Britain

the engine had struck it.

SHIP BUILDING ON INCREASE.

n Nine Months 049 Vessels Are Buil with Tonnage of 245,008. Returns to the bureau of navigation in Washington show that during the first Washington show that during the first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 1902, there were built in the United States and officially numbered 949 vessels of 246,068 gross tons. For the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year the figures were 753 vessels of 246,973 gross tons. These figures do not include canal boats and unrigged barges. A gain of about 8,000 tons on the Atlantic seaboard is offset by losses of about 5,000 tons on the lakes, 3,000 tons on the Pacific and 2,000 tons on Western about 5,000 tons on the lakes, 3,000 tons on the Pacific and 2,000 tons on Western rivers. Of the nine months' construction only fifty-seven vessels are 1,000 gross tons each, aggregating, however, 169,500 tons, or 70 per cent of the total tonnage. PENSION COMES TOO LATE.

Destitute Veteran Committed Spicid

Destitute Veteran Committed Suicide a Few Days Before News Arrived.

Word was received in Newark the other day that Congress had approved a pension of \$30 a month for Adolph Becker, a veteran of the Civin War, but when bearer of the news went to see the old soldier, he learned that the pensio old solder, he learned that the gension had been granted too late. Becker was 71 years old, poor and almost entirely blind. He had friends who would help him, but refused to accept their aid, and committed suicide a few days ago.

Goelet to Get \$12,000,000. Because of the death of his sister Beatrice Goelet, last February youn Robert W. Goelet of New York finds tha his inheritance under the will of his father is doubled and that where he would have received something like \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000 had his sister lived, he will now receive upward of \$12,000

Accident to Immigrant Train A north-bound passenger train on the Mohawk and Malone division of the New York Central and Hudson Rive Railroad jumped the track at Wood River Lake, and five coaches loaded with emi-grants were ditched. The train was wrecked and a number of people were hurt, but none fatally, it is said.

Cholera Invades a Prison Two cases of cholera have occurred in the Bulibid prison at Manila. Consequently all the prisoners there have been discharged and will be taken to a detention camp, which will be quarantined. The total number of cases of cholera reported here was 140 and there have been 115 deaths from the disease,

Miners of Soft Coal Strike. All the bituminous coal miners of the Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Company are on strike. The resolutions leclaring for a strike were obeyed by all he men and as a consequence 10,000 ar

Philanthropist to Build a Memorial.

Mrs. William Small has donated \$50,000 to establish an old ladies' rest in
Leavenworth, Kan,—which is to stand
as a memorial to her late husband, Will-Small, who was a pioneer merchan of Leavenworth.

Swiss Open New Buildings. The new Parliament buildings, structed at a cost of \$1,600,000, pened at Berne, Switzerland, with cer ony by the Federal Council and Federa

Fire in Chicago Packing House, Fire broke out in the fertilizing stor-age department of the Swift Packing Company's plant in Chicago, damaging the plant to the extent of \$5,000. The finmes were soon under control.

Youthful Pugilist Is Dead. Thomas Hornketch, better known as "Tommy White," the youthful, pugitist who was injured in a recent fight died at the Presbyterian Hospital in Philadel-

Ailied People's Party. The allied people's party has becomed at Louisville by delegates representing the Populists and other reformance. ment opposed to the old parties,

Manitoba Is for Liquor. In the referendum vote on the liquor net in Manitoba the province has gone roughy against the enforcement of pro-

Six Killed in a Colliery. Six Killed in a Colliery.

Six men were killed as the result of an explosion of fire damp in a colliery at Wigan, Lancashire. A number of agent were entonibed at Dunfermline, Scotland, by a similar accident.

British Defent Boer Force. A force of 1,500 Boers under Delarcy and Kemp was defeated by British troops under General Kitchener, with heav sses on both sides.

Killed in Preight Collision. Two men were killed in a freight col-lision at Strassburg, Ohio, on the Cleve-land, Lorain and Wheeling road,

Fire Eats Up \$1,000,000.
Fire at Atlantic City, N. J., destroyed anumber of summer hotels and adjoining stores, entailing a loss of \$1,000,000.

Fire at Xenia, Ohio.
Fire destroyed the Nenia (Ohio) Company's warehouse, causing a loss of \$25,

Sharpers, but Regains Money.
Three card sharpers were driven out of a sleeper on the Duidth limited from Chicago a few miles north of Eau Claire, Wis., by Charles Brackett, a Californian, at the point of a revolver. The three men boarded the train at Eau Claire. They soon approached Brackett with a proposition to play whist. In a short They soon approached Brackett with a proposition to play whist. In a short time the three men began admiring their poker-hands, and, of course, Brackett was provided with something attractive in the same line. He lost \$5, and then \$5 more, and the last time he detected the men cheating. Brackett demanded his money back, charging crooked work, but the men were strong with their bluff, that recepting was sonare. Brackett

heritage of the people, shall not be mon-orolized for speculative purposes, and that alien ownership shall be prohibited; went to his berth and got a revolver and bowie knife from his grip. Returning he presented the weapons and shouted:
"Turn over that money or I'll kill all three of you." The men gave up the money and fied from the car. The passengers were greatly excited. that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their needs or by aliens shall be reclaimed and held for actual settlers only; that money shall be based upon the entire wealth of the needs of the artifice and tenters. the people of the nation, and not redeem-able in any specific commodity, but shall be full legal tender for all debts, private and public, to be issued by the govern-ment only, and without the intervention of individuals or corporations, sufficient in quantity to meet the requirements of commerce, and that taxation be just and natural.

It also provides that the President, the tresident Federal judges and Senators be elected by the people; that a cabinet office of the department of labor and equitable arbitration be established; that postal savings banks be established, and that such constitutional amendments be recorded as many with the desiral large.

Train Causea Terrible Tragedy at Railroad Crossing in Kansas.

Three persons were instantly killed and another perhaps fatally injured shortly after 1 o'clock Tuesday morning at Bond's Crossing, two miles west of Rossville, Kan., by a Union Pacific passenger train. The killed are: Fred Smith, Edward Smith, Miss Minnie Mainey. Mrs. Fred Smith may recover. Mrs. Smith was the bride of less than a week, having been married on Sunday, and Miss Minnie Mainey was to have been married the next Sunday to Edward Smith, one of the unfortunate men. The young people had been to St. Mary's to attend a Woodmen dance and were returning home when the accident occurred. The bodies of the killed were terribly mangled, and Miss Mainey's head was completely severe installed killed and the carriage was completely spintered. The energemental the terribles and the carriage was completely spintered. The gineer did not see the carriage until after

Measure, Without the House Amendments, Put Through Senate,
By the close vote of 37 to 35 a motion to recommit the oleomargarine bill was defeated in the Senate. The bill was then passed without the House amendments, substantially in the form of the Grout bill, by a vote of 39 to 31. The Mooney of minority bill was defeated, 39 to 29. The bill will now go back to the House and probably into conference. There may be some delay in reaching an agreement, but the impression prevails that it will become law substantially in the form it passed the Senate. It provides that oleomargarine and kindred products shall be subject to all laws but there were many of them—many hundreds, it is reported. There can be no doubt that it was a chest buried by Captain Kidd, because Authony's Nose is only four miles from the place in the Hudson river where a half century ago a cofferdam was, built for the purpose of raising one of the pirate's ressels which was said to be sunk there. The vessel was not raised and no treasure was found at the time.

High diplomatic circles in London are discussing plans, believed to be far advanced, for a visit by the Prince of Wales to the United States. The Prince's visit will be in acceptance of an invitation to the dedication of the magnificent new home of the New York.

Approve Pact with China. In a dispatch from Pckin, in which the advantages secured by China in the re-vised Manchurian treaty are indicated, the correspondent says that China subprescribes minutely now the various products are to be prepared for market.

Among the speakers were Senators Foraker, Penrose and Spooner, in support of the measure, and Senators Money, Vest, Scott, Kean, Carmack and Rawlins, in opposition. During the debate Mr. Kean laid before the Senate a sample of elegemerative and Senator sample of eleomargarine and

Japan and the United States and that all three powers expressed approval of it. Mill to Employ \$6,000 Men. The steel tube mill planned by Carnegle just before the formation of the United States Steel Corporation is to be built near Conneaut harbor, Ohio. The new plans will call for the expenditure of \$15,000,000 to \$17,000,000 and the mills will employ 6,000 men.

Eleven Men Lost in Channel. Eleven men were drowned as the reshin Cambrian Princess, from Peru senger steamer Alma and the British ship Cambrian Princess, from Peru for Antwerp. The latter ship sunk immediately, and eleven of her crew perished.

· Jessie Morrisou Again in Jail. Jessie Morrison Again in Jail.
Miss Jessie Morrison, whose bond was nullified when the State Supreme Court granted her a new trial recently on the charge of murdering Mrs. Olin Castle, her rival, surrendered to the sheliff at El Dorado, Kan. She was placed in juil.

Rhodes Leaves Great Wealth. lions for free scholarship at Oxford University. Every State and Territory in America is given a scholarship, tenable for three years, and provision is made for German students. Fire Chief Kills Himself.

Chief George Spiedle of the Middle town, Ohio, fire department committee suicide by shooting himself in the ten ple and in the region of the heart. H ad been chief nine years. Oueer Cause for Spicide.

Because his son Oscar hought a new pair of shoes for Easter John Johnson, aged 69, committed suicide by lunging at St. Paul, Minn.

was bound and gagged.

Stain by His Coachman.

George H. Allen, a wealthy citizen of Cleveland, was shot and instantly killed by his coachman, John Hagers-No doubt Great Britain would be pleased to retire the Boor war on an old-age feld, after a quarrel. Finds Death in Niagara.

In spite of the daving attempts of two men to save her Delia Tansey, a Buffalo servant girl who plunged into the rapids above Niagara Falls, was drowned, Cracksmen Escape in Stolen Ric. Four heavily armed men blew open a safe at Claypool, Ind., afterward escap-ing in a stolen rig. The night policeman

ANOTHER PARTY BORN.

Allied People's Organization Formed by Delegates at Louisville. The Populists have a new name. As the Allied People's party of the United States, a title formally adopted at Louis-ville the other day, they expect to go for-ward until they have united under one hannes all the personal days. ward until they have united under one banner, all the reform elements opposed to the Democratic and Republican parties.

The People's party and the Public Ownership party of St. Louis alone have formally joined the new organization, but the Fusion Populists, the Socialists, the Referendum Leagule, the Union Labor party, the Prohibition party and the party, the Prohibition party and the United Christian party had representatives present looking on at the birth and

unofficially promising support.

The convention was called last September "to unite reform forces against plutocracy." About 250 delegates were present. One element in the People's present. One element in the People's party was opposed to any concessions in the other reformers, but finally a platform was adopted which provides for all. Though expressly renfirming the spirit of the platforms of the national conventions of the People's party in St. Louis, Omaha and Cincinnati.

This platform makes the demand for the initiative and referendum the chief point at issue, holding that if this point could be carried the remainder of the

ould be carried the remainder of the principles desired would follow as a mat-

The platform favors the public owner-ship of all public utilities; demands that land, including all natural resources, the

be passed as may put the desired laws in Chairman J. A. Park of the Populist

National Committee, in urging that all minor differences be laid aside, said that minor differences be laid aside, said that the platform adopted was "the most un-assailable document ever prepared by a political party," and denounced as a Indas Iscariot any man, who "would attempt to obstruct the work begun for mankind," OLEO BILL IS PASSED.

Measure, Without the House Amend-

dred products shall be subject to all laws dred products shall be supert to an laws and regulations of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, into which they are transported, whether in original packages or otherwise; that any person who sells oleomargarine and furnishes it for the uses of others, except to his own family who shall now with it any his own family, who shall mix with it any artificial coloration that causes it to lool like butter shall be held to be a manufac provided by existing law; that upon oleo-margarine colored so as to resemble but-ter, a tax of 10 cents a pound shall be levied, but upon oleomargarine not col-ored the tax shall be one-fourth of 1 cent per poind; that upon adulterated butter a tax of 10 cents a pound shall be lev-led; and upon all process or renovated butter the tax shall be one-fourth of 1

cent per pound.

The manufacturers of process or of renovated butter or of adulterated butter shall pay an annual tax of \$600, the wholesafe dealers shall pay a tax of \$450, and the retail dealers a tax of \$450, and the retail dealers a tax of \$45 per annum. The measure provides regulations for the collection of the tax and renewables minufall how the valuing people. prescribes minutely how the various prod-

Frye said the sample would be laid on the table. The discussion was least Senator the nature of a re-enforcement of arguments previously advanced.

WOOD MAY BE PROMOTED

Governor of Cuba Said to Be in Line for Command of the Army. Major General Leonard Wood, whose term of service as governor of Cuba will

end with the inaugupation of President Palma, and who, a Washington rumo says, is to be as signed to the cont-mand of the depart ment of the lakes with a view to his elevation to the command of the army a little later, entered the army as an assistant surgeon in 1886, but was in the elevation to the com-

line most of the time during the Geroni mo campaign. At the outbreak of the Spanish war he was appointed colonel of of the Rough Riders. became brigadie general after Santiago, and at the close of the war was appointed governor by President McKinley. He is 42 years of

The is 42 years

The Comic Side The News

Gen. Miles figures that at his salary he hould not be purely ornamental. Canada is waiting around to be a sister of Cuba if we dony the relationship;

The Missouri river is on its rampage and Omaha must wait until the floods roll by before it will know for cer-tain whether it is in Iowa or Nebraska.

John Dillon, who has been suspended from the House of Commons for calling Joseph Chamberlain several kinds of a llar, may have mislaid his book of syno-

Congress. **ૻૄૼૼૼૼૼઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌઌ૽**

In the Senate on Tuesday an agreement was reached to vote on the olcomorgarine bill before adjournment Wednesday. Debate on the measure was continued throughout the session. Mr. Stewart reported the Indian appropriation bill and garo notice that he would call it up at an early date. In the House rapid progress was made with the sundry civil appropriation bill, ninety-three of the 139 mages of the measure, being completed. In the Senate on Tuesday an agreemen propriation bill, ninety-three of the 139 pages of the measure being completed. Efforts to amend the bill were successfully resisted as a rule by Mr. Cannon, the chairman of the appropriations committee, who was personally in charge of the measure. Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.) offered an amendment to appropriate \$50,000 for lighting the torch of Barthold's statue of liberty in New York harbor. It was rejected by a vote of 61 to 67. During the day Mr. Robinson (Ind.) discussed the "passing of the House" as a deliberative body to which Mr. Bell (Colo.) had the "passing of the House" as a deliberative body to which Mr. Bell (Cole) had addressed himself Monday. The Senate which now perfected legislation, lie complained, was dominated by thirty Senators representing fifteen States with less population than either New York or Pennsylvania," The present condition of affairs in the House, he said, was due to the concentration of all the power of the House in the hands of the speaker and House in the bands of the speaker and the committee on rules. Mr. Grow (Pa.) discussed the question of electing Senators by popular vote. He fayored a constitutional amendment for that ny speaker.

Discussion of the oleomargarine bill Discussion of the oleomargarine bill again occupied most of Wednesday in the Senate. Bills were passed authorizing the appointment of John Russell Bartlett as a rear admiral on the retired list of the navy; transferring a lot in Woodland Cemetery to the City of Quincy, Ill., and extending the time for presentation of claims to reimburse the Governors of States and Territories for expenses incurred by them in adding the United States to raise and organize an army in States to raise and organize an army in the war with Spain to Jan. 1, 1903. Sevthe war with Spain to Jan. 1, 1903. Seventy-one private pension bills were aiss passed. In the House the sundry civi appropriation bill was passed, making the eighth of the regular annual supply bills which has passed at this session. Only few unimportant amendments were at-tached to it. After it was disposed of debate on the revenue cutter bill was re sumed. Messrs, Sulzer (New York), Be sumed. Messrs, Sulzer (New York), Rel-lamy (North Carolina), Ryan (New York); Lessler (New York) and Goldfogle (New York) spoken for the measure, and Messrs, Loud (California) and Orun-packer (Indiana) against it. Mr. Loud said he was opposed on principle to retire-ment with pay of employes of the government. Had he been a member of Cor gress when the law was enacted for the retirement of naval or army officers be would have antagonized it.

The Senate devoted the entire day Thursday to discussion of the oleomargarine bill, which was passed by a vote of 39 to 31. The Chinese exclusion, bill was made the unfinished business. In the House the Senate bill to promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service passed by a rote of 135 to 49. The opponents of the measure fought it to the last ditch. At the very end they attempted a filibuster, but were swept aside by the overwhelming majority in favor the measure, the entire session. the measure. The discussion occupie

Consideration of the Chinese exclusion bill was begun in the Senate on Friday Mr. Mitchell of Oregon made the open Mr. Mitchell of Oregon made the opening speech. He pointed out what he deemed to be the necessity for the excursion of Chinese laborers and elaborately analyzed the bill. He said it had been constructed on the basis of existing law in the light of experience and of the decisions of the courts. While its provisions were drastic, the bill, he said, in some respects was more liberal than the Geary act. During the consideration of the spects was more liberat from the Gury act: During the consideration of the Chinese bill Minister Wu was in the dip lomatic gallery and took a lively interest in the proceedings. The Indian appro-priation bill was under consideration for a time, but was not completed. In the House the Chinese exclusion bill occu House the Camese expusion in occu-pied most of the session. No opponents of the general principle of exclusion ap-peared, but members were divided in their support of the two bills presented. Messrs, Hitt (III.), Perkins (N. Y.), and Adam's (Pa.) supported the majority bil and Messrs, Clark (Mo.), Kahn (Cal.) and and Messis, Clark (Mo.), Kann Co.i. and Naphen (Mass.) spoke for the minority substitute: Congressman Sulzer (N. Y.) introduced a resolution asking the Secre-tary of State for such information as he could give, not incompatible with public interests, regarding the charges about an alleged British war camp near New Or-

After passing the Indian appropriation bill consideration of the Chinese exclusion bill was resumed in the Senate on Saturday, occupying the rest of the session. A bill to supply additional urgent deficiency appropriations, carrying \$200,-567, was reported from the committee on appropriations and passed. The usual ex-centive sciency assessed. ntive session preceded adjournment, In the House dobate upon the Chinese ex-clusion bill occupied the entire day. Mr Taylor (Ohio) from the committee on elec-tions presented the report on the Horton Butler contested election case from the Twelfth Missouri district, which declared the seat vacant. The minority member one sear vacant. The minority members were given three weeks within which to file their views.

Washington Notes. Senate Philippine committee has de cided upon a distinct coinage system for the islands.

Viscount de Alte has been appointed Portuguese minister at Washington. Navy Department is making plans for the equipment of the naval station in Havana harbor.

President Roosevelt has submitted to Congress the correspondence passing be-tween General Miles, Secretary Root and himself with reference to the policy in the. Philippines.

the Papinpines.

European nations are to be given list of deleterious products which they export to America; and which can be shut out if discrimination against, American imports continues; Nation Stubblefield of Kentucky gave

Adtian Studieren in Kyriotes seite demonstration of a new wireless lefe-phone system invented by him. Mes-sages were distinctly heard at a distance President Roosevelt is learning the rap-

anese method of wrestling in self-deren ancse method of Wrestling in self-defense called Jujutsu.

President will pardon Captain Cognian, restoring immbers lost as result of court-martial for writing effensive letter to clock in Navy Department.

ners in Sary Department,
Representative Hill of Connecticut has
introduced a bill for the colorage of the
silver buillion in the treasury, purchased
under the act of July 11, 1892, into subsidiary silver coin.
Judge Wright, acting civil governor of
the Phillumbes, in a norsumal leaves and

the Philippines, in a personal letter said Americans have wrong idea of affairs in the falands. All but a small part of archinelago now pacified,



New York. If Favorable weather greating of exceptions in all lines of weating paper being of exceptional magniture. Activity was by no means restricted to the special ties, however, the general distribution of merchandise exceeding that of previous seasons, with prices well maintained. A distinct evidence of the vigor of legitimate tride is found in the decline of only 21.4 per cent in bank exchanges at New York, notwithstanding the fact that transactions at the Stock Exchange were not more than a furd of those in the corresponding week last year, while at not more than a third of those in the corresponding week last year, while at other leading cities chearings exailited a gain of 9.8 per cent over last year and \$1.5 per cent over last year and \$1.5 per cent over lasty. R. G. Duq's weekly Review of Trade thus sums 40 conditions. The review continues:

"Demand for an eight-hour day after May 1 by the blast furnace men was the most disturbing feature in the iron and steel industry, and this is not causing much alarm, as an agreement will prob-

street industry, and this is not causing much alarm, as an agreement, will probably be reached during the intervening month. Production is now beyond all previous records, and the movement of coke is ample, although the early opening of lake navigation may withdraw some of the transporting facilities, which cannot well be spared. Buying higs been not bely active in bars for implement-makers, and producers have sold their entire outputs of ar ahead that new business is not sought. Aside from the advance in bar iron at Pittsburg to \$180 and foundry iron at Chicago to \$1850, there are no important price changes. Southern furnace products having decided to postpone the contemplated advance.

"Failures for the week numbered 205 in the United States, *gainst 206 last year, and twenty-two in Canada, against twenty-nine last year."

Broakstrait's sews: much alarm, as an agreement will prob

wenty-nine last year."

twenty-nine last year."

Bradstreet's says:

"Aggressive streigth in prices is chiefdy finanticsted by hog products, which, it
is declared, have been manipulated by
packers. A more reasonable explanation,
however, is that the high prices for beef
and mutton have largely diverted consumption to hog products. Milder weather has refleved the strain on the coal trade somewhat, but strike talk has pre

trade somewhat, but strike talk has prevented weakness in prices.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 2,904.110 bushels, against 4,326,304 last week and 4,494,635 in this week last year. Wheat exports July 1,1001, to date (thirty-nine weeks) aggregate 194,399,041 bushels, against 149,923,494 last season. Corn exports aggre gate 193,030,031 united, against aggregate 139,205 bushels, against 339,891 last week and 3,582,934 last year. July, 1, 1901, to date, corn exports are 24,134, 170 bushels, against 143,996,337-last search.

Chicago. Navigation will soon be in full blast on the great lakes. This is much earlier than the average opening and the take carrying trade will have the adgantage this year of an early start, and a longer season. The grain movement from the head of the lakes custward, will probably not be as heavy as in seme years past, but it will be of large proportions. The ore carriers have a good year in prospect. A marked feature of the week Navigation will soon be in The ore carriers have a good year in prospect. A marked feature of the week has been the demand for building material and everything accessory thereto. Lumber is in continued active demand and prices are yery firm. The hardware trade reports the best week of this year, with the outlook favorable for increasing histoges from now on.

business from now on.
Advances have been made in many of the leading lines of food products, especially in meats and provisions. Jobbers report a general lessening of demand and a lighter run of orders, which is natural in view of the recent activity in all jobing lines. This activity has passed for the time being into the retail trade.

A good winter wheat crop will mean much for the southwestern railroads and for the citire stock list. Any adverse turn in conditions calculated to cut the business from now ou.

for the entire stock list. Any ndverse turn in conditions calculated to cut the wheat yield materially, would, it is be-lieved, have immediate depressing effect, lleved, have immediate depressing effect, especially in the stocks of those roads that had to stand the brunt of the cornloss in last year's drought. To date everything is propitious. The acreage is larger this year than last. Abundant rains have fullen, and in general the condition is satisfactory. There is talk of a bull market in stocks when the crophell here group for something, into shall have gone far enough along into maturity to make such a movement safe, but the most critical period has yet to come, and for the next few weeks the stock-market will hang on the crop re-

ports.

The grain markets show the weak tendency, and it is impossible to stir up any bull enthusiasm in the face of the favorable winter wheat crop reports From the northwest end of the general market the situation favors firmness around the present level, as receipts there are very light, and there is a continued active cash demand. The southwestern weakness, however, and the sagging tendencies in corn and outs have had de-pressing effect upon wheat.

THEMARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, compion to prime, \$3.50 to \$6.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$7.00; sheep, tair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.90; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c, corn, No. 2, 57c to 58c; onts, No. 2, 40c to 52c; 13c, No. 2, 55c to 56c, bay, timothy, \$0.00 to \$14.00; prairie, \$5.50 to \$12.00; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 28c; eggs, freshr 42c to 14c; potatoes, 75c to \$4c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$6.75; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; cofn, No. 2 white, 62c to 63c; onts, No. 2 white 45c to 44c.

5e to 46c. St. Louis-Cartle, \$4.50 to \$6.75; hogs, 45c to 46c.

8t. Louis—Gattle, \$4.50 to \$6.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$2.59, to \$5.50; wheat, \$0.2, 76c to 77c; cora, \$0.2, 58c to 59c; oats, \$0.2, 32c to 39c; rye, \$0.2, 58c to 59c; oats, \$0.2, 32c to 39c; rye, \$0.2, 58c to 59c; oats, \$0.0 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.95; sheep, \$2.25 to \$5.25; wheat, \$0.2, 77c to 78c; cora, \$0.2 mixed, \$16 to 62c; oats, \$0.2 mixed, \$16 to 62c; oats, \$0.2 mixed, \$16 to 62c; cots, \$0.2 mixed, \$16 to 62c; cots, \$0.2 mixed, \$17c to 78c; cora, \$0.2 mixed, \$17c to 78c; cora, \$0.2 white, \$17c to 78c; cora, \$0.2 white, \$17c to 48c; rye, 59c to 60c, \$17c to 58c; cora, \$0.2 willow, 58c to 59c; oats, \$0.2 mixed, \$16 to 46c; rye, 59c to 60c. \$17c; cora, \$0.2 mixed, \$16 to 42c; rye, \$0.2, \$16 to 58c; oats, \$0.2 mixed, \$16 to 42c; rye, \$0.2, \$16 to 62c; dover seed, prime, \$5.40.

No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; ryc; No. 2, 6tc to 62c; clover seed, prime, 85.1c.
Milwankee--Wheat, No. 2 morthern, 71c to 72c; com. No. 3, 57c to 58c; zana, No. 2 white, 43c to 44c; ryc, No. 1, 57c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 65c to 66c; pork, mess, \$16.00.
Buffalo Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to 86.50; hogs, fair to brime, \$3.00 to 87.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.55 to \$6.90.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-GANDERS.

Suicide at Ann Arbor-Looking for Indian Work of Art-Assets of Bank Andrews Wrecked-Body of Missing Man Found in River.

Edward Warren, formerly a welln Ann. Arbor horseman, committed act of self-destruction in his rooms the plumbing shop of Kenny & lan. He used carbolic acid for the purpose. He had stated the previous day that he was going out into the country, but it was noticed that the doors were but it was noticed that the doors were locked and the keys were on the inside of the room. As nobody had seen him leave his rooms, suspicion, became, aroused and Officer Fred Gillen broke into the rear aboor and the trath was soon-learned. Warren was lying dead upon his bed, On the table was a bottle partially emptied and it was labeled "Carbolic acid. and it was labeled. "Carbolic acid," Anopen note was also lying on the table, it
was nelther dated nor signed. It read as,
follows: "This pain and suffering is
more than I can bear. To those who
have betriended and assisted me in my
troubles I return them many thanks; if
they could imagine one-half of what I
have suffered for the next few years they have suffered for the past few years they would forgive me.!

Seeks Rare Old Painting.

The Hon. Wyman of Chicago, a cap tight and coal mine owner, is in the Ridist and coal influe owner, is in the Lake Superior coppor district on an important mission. Mr. Wynjan is searching for an old painting of, one of the Chippowa chiefs, a work of great this torie value, which is thought to he in the hands of one of the pioneers of the country, of one of the Indians on the reservation at L'Anse. The painting was executed by an Indian squaw many years ago, and it is considered the finest piece of brush work of the kind in America. The Field museum of Chicago is desirous of obtaining the painting, and will expend considerable money in the search.

Tells of a Wrecked Bank.

Tells of a Wrecked Bank.
The Union Trust Company, as receiver
of the wrecked City Savings bank, Detroit, has filed in court its first report on
the appraisal of the assets of the wrecked
bank. It shows that, there are total liabillties of \$3,274,523.41, while the assets
are appraised at \$1,974,427.97. In addiare appraised at \$1.974.427.97. In addition to the liabilities given there are also outstanding certified checks drawn by Frank C. Andrews amounting to \$802.500. The received asks permission of the court to begin suit against the stock holders of the bank for the full amount for which they are legally liable.

Disappearance Mystery Ends.

Disappearance Mystery Ends.
The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Herman Klos of Chicago, who was last seen alive in St. Joseph in Kovember, was cleared up when his body was taken from the St. Joseph River. For the last two years Klos had been employed on the farm of William Zordell, fifteen miles north of that city. He left the Zordell form of Vision Vision 24 to 100 to He left the Zordell farm on Nov. 24 to visit friends in St. Joseph. He was last seen alive with a friend in a soloon on Thanksgiving eve. It is thought he was accidentally drowned.

Henry A. Taylor Fined \$2,000.

A. Taylor of Melford, Conn., recent A. A rayior of Melroya, Conn., recent-by convicted of consultates to place at water contract through the Grand Rap-ids Council, appeared in court with a re-quest that, sentence be promunced. The court, in imposing sentence, said Taylor had been the victim of designing men, who induced him to put up the money for illegal purposes and thus reduced him to illegal purposes and then robbed him of A fine of \$2,000 was imposed, which Taylor paid. Taylor's experience cost him apward of \$150,000, of which \$100. 000 was pald to City Attorney Salsbury.

Catches 250-Pound Fish.

Catches 250-Pound Fish.
The largest like sturgeon ever seen in
this vicinity was caught in the St. Joseph river with a seine by Benjamin
Price. The fish had journey from Lake
Michigan into the river seeking spawning
quarters. It weighed 250 pounds; was
7 feet long and was unicketed for \$45.

State News in Brief.

Municipal electric lights are being talk ed of at St. Charles,

The Michigan Telephone Co. has pu in an exchange in Gladvin. It comes high to sell liquor to boys in Grand Rapids. A druggist did it and his been fined \$100.

been fined \$100.

A \$59,000 summer holel will be built on the banks of Burt Lake, in Cheboggan County, this spring.

Two new churches will be built at Lud-

Two new churches will be built at Lud-ington this summer, one by the Catholics and one by the Presbyterians. Seth J. Axtell, protessor of treek in Kalamizoo tellege for the past twelve years, died from grip, aged 60 years.

The Church of Christ society at M

will build a sandstone church at a cost of \$3,500 to replace the present structure Grand Hayen's claims for greatness lie in the fact that it has more and better facilities for rail and water communica tion than any city of its size in the com-Thirty-six s enter and ty-four hour y-six passenger and e r and leave the town r hours.

H. E. Thompson of Iron River, jour H. E. Thompson of Fron River, jour-neying from that city to his home at Clare, after a season spent in the North-ern pineries, had his pocket picked of \$35 on the train-somewhere between Mani-tower, Wis, and Appleton while he was sleeping.

rand recently to go over the Ann Arbor Wisconsin Central and Great Northern railroads. Thirty people went to point in North Dakota, Moutana and Washing , and 40 Nere taken, on at Overe were 15 car loads of freight Mrs. Homer D. Luce and Miss Flor

cue Luce, daughter of ex-Gov, Luce while out driving in Lansing, wer thrown from the carriage by the sudder turning around of the horse. Miss Luce suffered a broken arm.

In Kalkaska County o man has file In Natkaska County a man has field a singular suit for divorce, alleging that his wife is large and fat and strong and jable to work for her own living, wherea-he is sicely and anable to work, at all the says he can live on his pension, but that it is not enough for two, and he asks the court to send the fat wife awa and make her hunt a job

The examination of Herbert Cook, th lad who undertook to wreek a Michiga Central train at New Buffalo, resulte in a declaration by two physicians tha

the boy was an idiot.

The 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Carsewell of Bay City was playing about a honfive when her clothes The child was shockingly burn ed from her ankles to her hips:

Suit for \$50,000 damages was begun in ie Kent County Circuit Court to ern Woodmen of América for injuries al leged to have been received while ing initiated by the Berlin camp of Wood

NEWS OF OUR STATE. Clapp's general store at Oshtemo was broken into and a carthoid of stuff hauled

E. F. Nye has been appointed postmuster at Bedford, vice J. F. Crane, re-Dr. William Thayer, of Battle Creek,

negotiating for the purchase of the Owosso Sanitarium. The Onaway Council turned down the

application of a local company for a franchise to establish a lighting plant in he village. South Haven is congratulating itself

ecause the Michigan Central has prom sed to creek a new station in the city this summer. Eugene Richards, a farmer at Berland

while temporarily insune shot and killed his wife, who was sick in bed, and committed suicide. Fenton will be a dry village after May , the Council having passed an ordinance prohibiting the sale of liquor within the

village boundaries after that date. Louis F. Brewster, a farmer living chat of Vassar, was struck by a Pere Marquette train and killed. He leaves widow and several small children.

Alnsworth & Hamner, of Owosso, are buying hay all over Central Michigan. They are erecting large barns to take care

of their constantly increasing business.

Little Ella Rinn, the 6-year-old daugh ter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rinn, died at St. Clair as the result of being run into by a bicyclist. Her skull was fractured.

Apples have been bought up so closely round Hudson during the past winter that at the present time any quantity of the fruit readily brings from \$4.50 to \$5 ier barrel.

Onaway will have electric lights if the Council will grant a frauchise which has been requested by a local mill company o operate a plant for street and commerdal lighting.

Flint and Kalamazoo are the two Mich-gan cities which will be given public ouildings this session of Congress. will be given at least \$50,000 and Kala-mazoo probably \$75,000.

J. Wight Giddings, ex-licutenant governor of the State and for many years a prominent citizen of Cadillac, has removed to Tueson, Ariz., where he will make his residence in the future.

The schools at Colon are closed on account of the epidemic of mumps in the village. It is not only the children who are afflicted with the disease, either; many adults are suffering from it.

The number of building permits issued at Grand Rapids in March was the largest ever issued in a single month in that city. There were 108 given out for buildings, which will cost in the aggre-gate \$05.700. gate \$95,700.

Contracts for the purchase of right-of-way for the Detroit and Mackinac railroad extension from Alpena to Che-borgan are being made, but whether the extension is to be built this year or not as yet unknown.

A lodge of O. E. S., with 23 charter members was established at Brighton by W. B. Brown, of Lapeer, worthy grand batron of Michigan, and Miss Ella Mer-till, of Petreit, past matron of Palestine Chapter, No. 80, and past grand electa of the Grand Chapter of Michigan,

Frank Rutter, the 14-year-old son o Benjamin Rutter of Lausing, shot him-self in the foot in a most peculiar man-ner. The ball, which was from a 22ner. The ball, which was from a zer-caliber revolver, penetiated the foot at the toos and going upward passed length-wise through the foot and was found in the boy's shoe.

News reaches Munising from Laporte News reaches Munising from Laporte, Ind., to the effect that arrangements have been perfected for the establishment of a big colony of Dunkards on linds in that vicinity, recently sold to a syndicate, it is said that one thousand families are coming and that two towns, with schools and courseless are to be ball. The terristory is a vertiable wilderness, but is correct with fardwood and the soil is extended to the contract of the contract of the contract with fardwood and the soil is extended for the contract of the contr cemely fortile

The schooner Anna O. Hanson of Man tower, Captain Larson, went ashore, near Manistee. A gale struck the Hauson in midlake and the bilinding snow prevented the sallors from seeing where they were going. The boat struck the outer har three miles south of Manistee. A sallor content of the sallors o volunteered to go ashore in a yawl and accomplished the task after hard work: accomplished the task after hard work. The Ricesving tree, went to the resence, towed by the tug Canfield, but the tug was unable to get hearer than 1,000 feet to the disabled schooles. The surfboat finally succeeded in resouring all the chooner's crew.

As the result of a shocking accident at As the result of a shocking agencient at the plant of the American Tin Plate Co., a Muskegon, 16-year-old Patrick McDon-ald, a scrap boy, is dead. McDonald was imployed hear the jog shears at the scrap heap of the hot mills. No one witnessed the accident, although 500 men wer working all around the section of the fatality. It is supposed the 'lad's clothing was caught in the immense wheel of the 'shear machine; His 'body, whis whipped around with the wheel at a whipped around with the wheel at a frightful, velocity. An arm was torn from his body. His head was crushed and the shoes torn from his feet. The body was finally flung to the floor a bleeding mass.

Ouite a sensation was created in Hop Quite a sensation was created in Hop-kins township, when the news spread that Mrs. Albert J. Hoffmaster had driven to the home of her husband's par-ents in that township and kidnaped their little daughter. The Hoffmaster family have been living in Grand Rapids for everal years, and from all reports their elations have been very ampleasant, ast December the husband took one of is two children to the home of his parents and left it there. In January last h ents and left it there. In January last he filed application for a divorce from his wife, and the papers are of the most sensational of any that have ever been filed in this court. The woman succeeded in getting back to Grand Rapids with the child.

An unusual event took blace at Si Johns. It was the marriage of mother and daughter at the same time, by the same clergyman and by the same erremony. The mother was a widow and bu 35 years of age, while the daughter was out a trille more than 16.

but a trille more than the More building is in prospect this spring than ever before in the history of Battle Creek. While this is gratifying there is a drawback to too much of a boom. Men Rearing of the building outlook are rushing in from every direction for jobs, and already there are more men than jobs to fill. House rent his advanced one-third. fill. House rent has advanced one-third

Ann Arber has a severe case of "ju-dicious combination fever," Nearly all lines of business and trades are getting together and agreeing on prices. The latest is the liverymen's, combination

intest is the recryments, communitor. They agree to raise the price of boarding horses from \$13 to \$15 per month, "Half an hour after, Lendey's copera hojise at Blissfield had been emptied of a large audience fire broke out and after raging six hours left only the blackened will." walls. The local tire department was unwants. The near are acparation was un-able to cope with the fire, and to save the business center of the place aid was tele-graphed for to 'Adrian, and a crew and steamer sent from there. Loss about \$30,000, half insured:



JAMES K. JONES.

Defeat Comes to the Democratic Na-

Defeat Comes to the Democratic National Chairman.
When the roll of the United States Senate is next made up the name of James 15. Jones of Arkansas will be missing from the space it has filled seventeen years. The man who has been termed the Warwick of Bryanism suffered deteat at the recent primaries for legislative elections in Arkansas, his opponent being ex-Gov. James P. Clarke. It requires 67 votes on joint ballot in the Legislature to chose a Senator and there is no doubt that Clarke has 79. All the leading Democrats of the State opposed Jones for various causes.

It is probable that even without this defeat Jones would have been deposed from the chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee when mother

c National Committee when another campaign arrived. The disastrons result campaign: arrived. The disastrons result of his latest effort for it Senatorial relection makes his retirement, tertain. His career as a leader was brief and he never had the confidence of all his party's followers, though his labors in behalf of Bryan in both campaigns of the Nebraskan were indefatigable.

Sanator Points is 43 years of lainly is a

braskan were indefatigable.

Senator Jones is 63 years old and is a
Mississipian by birth. He was a Confederate soldier during the Civit War,
and after its close lived on a plantation
until 1873. That year he began the practice of law and also began his political
capacity begins playing the desired to the State Sain. career by being elected to the State Senate of Arkansas, wither he had moved



JAMES K. JONES.

long before. In 1877 he was President ong before. In 1817 he was President of the State Schafe and the next year was elected to Congress, serving three consecutive terms. In 1885 he was elected to the United States Senate and has served continuously since then. He has for years been the acknowledged Demoeratic leader in his State and his defeat there as would the turning down of Quay in Pennsylvania or Platt in New York.

SKY-SCRAPERS MAY FALL.

Their Steel Framework Corroding and They May Collapse, "The steel frame work in many of the big buildings in the business district of Chicago is corroding, making them very

Unledge is corroding, making them very dangerous. It is only a question of a few years when these buildings will fail to the ground."

This statement was made by General William Sooy Smith at the 35th annual dinner of the Chicago Real Estate Board. He added that "the steel frame work of some of the sky scraners is in the caudiome of the sky scrapers is in the condition stated is nothing short of a public outrage.'

outrage."

The speaker explained that his statements were based on personal observations and investigations.

"The steel frame work imbedded in
concrete will last 2,000 years," he said;
"but the steel frame work in many of
the big buildings is left free to the action
of the big and cases, which shoulds of the air and gases which ch through the space about the steel, circulate

urrough the space about the steel.

"The owners of these structures have
the steel painted with oil. This oil will
withstand the corroding process about
three years. Then begins the corroding
of the steel with inthing conhree years. Then begins the corrolling of the steel, and within a few years your key scraper will fall.?

The speaker said that the elecated road and the corrolling that the correlling that the corrolling that the corrolling that the correlling that t

structure would not withstand the corroion. He asserted that within ten years will be dangerous and within twenty cears out of service. The corrosion of one-fifth of thickness of the steel frame works of the structures, he said, will ender them, incapable of bearing their DOLF ARRIVES TO CONFER. WITH THE PRESIDENT.



GOVERNOR S. B. DOLE.

Sanford Bullard Dole, Governor of Ha vail, who has arrived at Washington to confer with President Roosevelt concerning affairs in the islands, is a native Hawaiian. having been born there in 1844, while his parents were serving as missionaries. In 1887 Mr. Dole was appointed to the Supreme Court of Hawaii by the queen, and was one of those who ereated the revolution of 1893, Judge Dole was objected President of the Roughlia of was elected President of the Republic of Hawaii after the queen's downfall, and upon the annexation of the islands to the United States be was appointed Governor by President McKinley.

A CONVENTION BY TELEPHONE.

Illindis Farmers Recently Attended a Political Meeting by Wire.

There was a political county convention at Kankakee, 141, recently with a most remarkable feature. It was addressed by Congressman A. J. Hopkins, and about 200 farmers, at points from 15 to 30 miles distant, heard bis remarks, almost as distinctly as if they had been 30. miles distant, heard his remarks almost, as distinctly as it, they had been included among the hundreds at the Kankakee Court House. On the desk near to where the speaker stood was a small nickel-plated hand telephone. Manager Robert Knapp, of the Central Union Telephone Company, held the termanities. n such a manner that not a word of the Congressman's address was lost by 200 farmers who in differents parts of the country pressed receivers to their ears and with uplifted thands warned members of their families, watching the experiment with interest, to avoid mak experiment with interest, to avoid making unnecessary noise. As fast as the nominations on the county ficket were made; Manager Kimpp telephoned them broadcast, and did not disconnect the convention half till the farmers could hear the appliance that followed the introduction of favorite condidates! wanted ion of favorite candidates' names. The farm telephone has proven a grea

nelp to the agriculturists and to the loca terchants. Farmers order their groceric freet. They are brought, into direc direct. They are bright into direct communication with physicians, thus protecting their families. They are also enabled to ascertain the market quotations and guard themselves against the ship nent of stock prematurely and at a finan and loss in many cases on one shipmen mounting to considerable more than the nanual rental of the telephone. Finally he telephone is an important factor in promoting sociability—remote districts re no longer isolated-gossip hanged-often a neighbor is called up t ear a new piece of music played on iano by a favorite daughter, name by a tayorite daugiter. Parmer tre rapidly coming to see the advantag of a telephone service, and most of those who can afford to do so are putting them

All Around the Globe. Mob tried to get Lewis Solomon, negro

Carthage, Texas, but the sheriff preven

Wellington, Kan, let the contract fo i municipal electric light plant, provid-ng for 64 arc and 1,500 incandescent

J. W. Parley, an elevator attendant at the Astor House, New York, confessed that he fired the building. He admits iring other buildings.

A band of Bulgarian revolutionists re cently attacked the Turkish guards at Nerua, in the district of Djumabala, but ere repulsed with the loss of two m killed and r yninber wounded.

GENERAL OTIS RETIRES. He Has Served His Country in the

Gen. Otts was born in Maryland March. 25, 1838, but removed to Rochester, N. Y., with his parents shortly after the war. Helentered the volunteer aimy as captain in the New York infantry, and was promoted to lieutenant colonel the following year. He was mustered out in 1805. His record in the Civil War, was an envisible one as it shows that he parents. an enviable one, as it shows that he parthe enviable one, as it shows that he participated in nearly every engagement of account in Virginia, and was at Gettysburg in Pennsylvania. For gallant and meritorious action in battle he was breveted colonel of volunteers, colonel of regulars and finally brigadier general of volunteers. unteers... He re-entered the army with the regu-

lars and in 1808 became a brigadier general. For his services n the Philippines he was breveted a major general of vol-anteers. He retires with the same rank

while there was much criticism of his censorship and suppression of news in



GEN. ELWELL S. OTIS.

the campangn vigorously against the insurgents, the situation on the islands was a perplexing one. Gen. Otis was both a civil and military functionary and it wa not at all easy to make the double capac

DENOUNCES VILIFICATION Methodist Bishop Earl Cranston Give Some Advice.

Vilification of public men by the presand public was roundly denounced by Bishop Earl Cranston, of Portland, Ore.



need to that the that minister BISHOP CRANSTON, whould not be to expression of opinion. The church should value the reputation of its laymen. "In these times of high pressure every man stands upon his own rights, church cannot afford to allow its mer of pure character to be vilified by public press simply on account of p

of pure character to be villified by the public press simply on account of political differences. We need a broader spirit of brotherly love in tize church of Christ, and having acquired this spirit we are in a position to love one another. "If I cared more for official prepagative," continued the bishop, "that I did for the artificial propagative," continued the bishop, "that I did for the artificial propagative," for the welfare of my church I would lay down my commission innucliately. The ministers of the gospel must have more confidence in each other. Let them not get off the partie of action. Let each take up the book of discipline and learn his function and then accept the result

as having occurred under the operation of the law laid down for his guidance. "As I said before, we cannot allow public men to be villfied. Let us stand by our public men, be they cit I in high or low places.

UNJUST AND UN-AMERICAN.

Any Reciprocity Which Displaces Do-mestic Production. In 1896 the Republican party stood pledged to establish reciprocity equally with protection. That pledge was in orporated into the tariff act of July, That act authorizes the Presi dent to enter into reciprocal agreements is to certain specified articles.

The second subdivision of Sectionof that act authorizes the entry into negotiations for reciprocity by reductions upon any imported article of not more than 20 per cent.; by transfer to the free list of any article that is a natural product of any foreign country. and, at the same time, not a natural product of the United States. That act met the understanding and

desire of a unifority of the American people, not even the radical Democracy Interposing objection.
This same Section 4 leaves nothing in

doubt to the intention of Congress that home industries should be closely protected and exposed to no peril by reciprocity, and likewise it makes clear that home labor is to be protected from dangerous competition. At the same time the purpose of advancing our export interest and broadening our for-eign markets is forcibly expressed.

So far as the immediate products of the soil are concerned there can be no doubt whatever that the intention of the houses of Congress which adopted the Dingley bill was to closely and products can be transferred to the free list makes this clear.

The proponents of a general and dan-

gerous reciprodity reply that there are now no products of the soil in the United States which do not compete with some products of foreign soil; therefore, to narrow reciprocity to such limits means to destroy the principle entirely. It matters very little whether that is a sound conclusion or not. This one thing we know, that any reciprocity treaty that the admission of foreign products of the soil which come into direct competition with products of the soil of the United States to the extent that the latter can no longer be produced is a reciprocal plan that is in antagonism with the best interests of home producers and should be downed It is un-American, unjust and suicidal Sacramento (Cal.) Record.

Too Busy for Tariff Tinkering It is safe to say that the Ohio Demo-crats will not feel any great amount of confidence in the value of the sugges He has Served His Country in the Army for Forty Years.

Having reached his sixty-fourth birth day, Maj. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, after a service of forty years in the army of his country, has been placed on the retired list. He is succeeded in the command of the Department of the Lakes by Maj. Gen. Arthur Modarthur.

Ther experience has not been such as to incline them to look on it as a winner. In the platform on which they the Department of the Lakes by Maj to incline them to look on it as a winGen. Arthur MacArthur,
Gen. Otis was born in Maryland March
25, 1838, but removed to Rochester, N.
Y., with his parents shortly after the
revision, and they went down to crushwar. He entered the volunteer army as ing defeat. According to Representa tive Grosvenor of Ohio, the Republi-can victory was greater than was expected, and, in making this statement, Mr. Grosvenor called attention to the fact that tariff revision had been made a prominent issue. There is a lot of talk about tariff revision being made just now, but it is coming from the same old free-trade source. The solid business men of the country have too much to do in filling the orders which prosperous customers from all over the country are sending in to them and in meeting the demands generally which Dingley law prosperity puts upon then to do much talking. It is to be noted however, that when they do say any thing on the subject, the burden of the remarks invariably is, "Let well enough alone."—American Economist.

Free-Trade Lugubriets was "Four years more of Grover" was doleful enough, but "three years now of Teddy" doubly discounts it in lugu-

briety -Mt. Vernon (Ill.) News. Yes, indeed. Under Grover traders consoled themselves that plants vere shut down and more than two million wage earners, out of a job, were facing semi-starvation, while under Teddy brend winners can obtain work and wages all over this broad land. If here is anything that fills the circum ambient atmosphere with lugubriety in the mind of free-traders it is the noise of humming spindles, the racket of looms, the shriek of locomotive whistles the smoke issuing from manufacturing plant chimneys or the song and whistle of workmen with full dinner palls. Yes, yes: the free-traders' out-look is indeed somber.—American Economist.

The Passive State. "The art of selling," said an old book agent at the St. James Hotel, "is simply he science of hypnotism-unconscious hypnotism. The merit of the object yo offer, your personality, your converse tion or manner have little to do with it. The most strong-minded, obstinate is as susceptible of buying a gold brick if you catch him in the passive state as the Southern negress who buys had straighteners

does, a man purchase a rec necktie when he entered the haber dashery fully determined to order blue one? Simply that he's in a passiv state and the clerk exerts his uncor scious mesmeric power to work off the red ones, of which he is overstocked

"The 'force trick' with playing card is nothing but quick hypnosis. The pe sonal magnetism of certain actor preachers and orators is the same thing If people understood this more the would be cautious in permitting them selves to fall into the passive state, and many abuses would be avoided. St Louis Post-Dispatch.

- Cold Comfort. Her Father No, young man, I sha never consent to your marriage wit

ıy daughter. Young man Ah, how can I live with nt the dear girl?

Her father Well, if it is absolutel necessary that your existence be pro longer you might hunt up a Job and go to work.

Good Reason. Dr. Pills What's the use of operat ng, when you know it won't help him Dr. Squills Why, he's got the mone to pay for it, hasn't he? Judge,

Take dare not to wound the feeling



A new phase: "Beware str how you order me not to see your daughter again. I belong to the Lovers' Union, and one word from me will boycott her."-Life.

Red, White, and Blue, "Thar must

be a woodpile up to college, Maria."
"Why, Hiram?" "Because Crawfoot's son writes that he sees our Silas picking up chips every night."—Chicago Daily News. Not Identified. Mr. Gillis-Surely,

Miss Gray, you haven't forgotten me already? Why, I proposed to you at the seashore last summer. Miss Gray (much puzzled)—Can't you recall some other incident?—Judge. Served her right: "Why did you murder your wife?" asked the mission-

ary of the cannibal king. "Because she put no doylies under the fingerbowls at the table," howled the savage.—Baltimore World. Resourceful Man. "Where's your bottle of cough medicine, Josiah?

do you want with it?" "Well, you won't take it, and as it cost ninepence it shan't be wasted. I'm going to pol-ish the plane with it."—Tit.Bits. Clearance Sale. First Bulgarian Randit-The chief has cut the ransom o \$1,000. Second Bulgarian Bandites, his idea is to close out all the

missionaries on hand, to make room for new stock, I'm told.—New York Sun. A Change for the Worst. Wandering Willie-Wat's de matter, pard? Yer look bad. Weary Wraggles-I'm allus dis way durin' Lent. I find dat hardboiled eggs an' cole fishballs is worse

fer_mc_dejection—dan—mince—ple. Judge. Phil Brick-What's the difference between an honest and dishonest politi-cian? Phil Ossifer—One is in politics for the good he can do his fellow-citizen, while the other is in politics for any amount he can do his fellow-citi-

zens.-Onio State Journal. Casey-Did ye hear about poor Flannery? Cassidy-Sorra the word. Casey-Shure, the blg stame hammer the foundry dropped on his chist an' killed him. Cassidy—Well, O'm not surprised, for he always had a wake chist.-Philadelphia Press.

Obliging: "Do you think you had Obliging: "Do you think you had better eat another piece of pie?" asked the neighbor lady, who had already given little Bobble one piece for running an errand. "Yes, ma'am," repiled Bobble, promptly, "I will if you want me to."-Ohio State Journal.

Just a Minute Late. Sweet Wife-Oh, Herald, the half clock just fell and narrowly missed mother. Had it struck her she would have been killed. Herald (aloud)—You don't say so! (Aside) I always did say that clock vas slow.—Indianapolis News.

Most desirable: "It would be helpful to you," said the prison visitor, "If you could take some motto, and try to live up to it. "That's right," replied the convict; "I'd like to select, for instance. 'We are here to-day and gone o-morrow.' "-Philadelphia Press.

The Rector's Daughter-My father feels it very much, Mrs. Barker, that you should leave the church every Sunlay just before the sermon. Don't you hink you might try and stay in future? Mrs. Barker-I dursn't do it, miss. I o snore that dreadful when I'm asleep.

Punch. How thoughtful: Mrs. Upton Flatte Norah, will you try to have the steak little more rare, after this? The Cook (bristling up)—Is it findin' fault wid me cookin', yez are? Mrs. Upton Flatte th, no, no! John and I thought you night object to remaining over the fire

o long.-Puck. Not prejudiced: Blanche-I'm afraid, Edward, you're marrying me only be-cause I've inherited ten thousand pounds from my uncle. Edward—Why, Blanche, how can you think that of me? Your uncle is nothing to me! I would marry you no matter from whom you

nherited the money!-Tit-Bits. Natural mirrors: The Lawyer-You say that you were walking behind this woman, could not distinguish her figure because of the cape she wore, saw nothing of her face, and yet knew that she was a very pretty woman. How do you account for that? The Witness—Well, could see the faces of the men comng toward me.-Life.

Teacher-If you face the north, directly behind you will be the south, on your right hand will be the east, and on your left hand west. of attention on the part of Bobby, and wishing to catch him: "What is on your left hand, Bobby?" Bobby (in deep confusion)-Please, it's some tar. nn' it won't come off.-Tit-Bits. Willie had swallowed a penny, and

his mother was in a state of much alarm. "Helen," she called to her sister in the next room, "send for a doc-The terrified boy looked up imploringy. "No, mamma," he interposed: "send for the minister." "The minister!" exclaimed the mother. "Yes, because nana says our minister can get money out of anybody."-Pittsburg Bulletin.

A Happy Thought, "Yes, Jones struggled along with historic plays and melodramas, but they wouldn't take. Now he has a wonder—a record-beat-er." "You don't say! What's the plot?" "I don't know, but the play ends in the middle of the last act." "The mid-say, what are you giving me? "Straight goods. The idea is to fool the people who always begin putting on their wrans before the falls."--Baltimore News.

Lamplighter on a Bicycle.

A Parisian lamplighter makes his rounds on a bicycle, with a long torch carried over his right shoulder. He juides the wheel with the left hand, and is so expert that he lights the lamps without dismounting.

Base Ingratitude. Auntic Do you like Uncle Harry to ride you on his back? Tommy-Oh, well enough, but I had a ride on a real donkey yesterday!

Sound sleep is usually the result of soundless sleep.

THURSDAY, APR., 10, 1902. Entered in the Post Office, at Gray

iting Miob., as second-class matter. POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Jerry Simpson has declared that

counties, pending action by Congress lican. authorizing the setting aside of the land for a forestry reserve. The Hydrographic Work in Michigan Min'gan forestry commission is very Information of interest and value reserve in the counties named, and to users of water in Michigan is conit was at its suggestion that William Alden Smith, interceded with the States Geological Part of the United secretary to have the order issued .-

whining because Congress insists on her of years. These investigations a Philippine Parist make no mention have been particularly directed to asof the fact that all the money col-certain the volume or flow of the lected is to be spent on the improve- streams upon which depend their ment of the islands. The govern-value for municipal supply for the ment is taking the proper course in generation of power. impressing upon our new possessions bene it, we are nevertheless deter- portant water powers exist. Daily to put up money to encourage men-

The "sympathy for Cuba" racket lead to their fullest development. is playing itself ont. The public is have done very much for Cuba in giv- of the University of Michigan, and money, and in assisting her in the gan Agricultural College. formation of a home government, and having done this much, we are called upon to ruin whole communities or the United States Geological Survey, that Cuban planters may the more speedily enrich themselves. They prospered in hygone years with a duct .- Denver News.

This talk of the consent of the governed is, when you get to the bottom not consenting to the government that they are getting now. We talk about the consent of the governed and taxation without representation: when these arguments run our way; but we forget how often these principles have been violeted in our own country to-day with our approbation and as the results of our own acts. Consent of the governen! Taxation without representation! Rot!-Charlotte (North Carolina) Observer.

There seem to be a number of have not even the comfort of knowcome off our protective perch. In- their loyalty remains unswerving foreign countries.

Henry Waterson spoke at the banof political pettifogging which seeks a possibility. -Det. Journal,

to move the American people by claiming that Theodore Roosevelt is trying to make himself a dictator, such as Diaz is in Mexico, and yet that is precisely what Col, Waterson ought to inculate in his remarks at the banquet. To make his case he resorts to afterdinner rhetorical and spurns the solid ground of fact He declared that the president in his ambition for military dictatorship even contemplated the dismissal of be will again run for Congress. His General Miles from the service, becalamaty ery this time will be to the effect that Kansas farmers, owing to fact is that the president has not by the low interest rates, are not able any-public-act evinced such an into profitably invest the money they tention, and that the objection to have received for their crops since Gen. Miles was not that he opposed 1896. When Mr. Simpson ran before the bill, but that he assailed the it was on the platform that interest motives of the two men, the presirates were so high that mortgages on dent and the secretary of war, who Kansas farms grow faster than the are his superior officers. Col. Waterson attacked the president for his attitude in the Schley case, and later praised the late President McKinley The Secretary of the Interior last as a statesman, forgetting that presweek issued an order withdrawing ident Roosevelt has done nothing in from sale 32,465 acres of government the Schey case except to affirm what land in Roscommon and Crawford McKinley had done. -State Repub-

State. As part of the study of the country's water resources, the Geo. logical survey has been conducting The pink tea newspapers that are investigations in Michigan for a num-

Guaging stations have been estabthat while we are anxious to give lished on the St. Joseph. Kalamazoo, them every aid and are willing to Thunder Bay, Huron and Grand Rivspend vast sums of money for their ers, upon all of which streams immined that they must do something records of height are kept, and frefor them elves. We do not propose quent measurements of flow are made; by this means information regarding the behavior and capacity of the streams is obtained which will

The Huron river is being studied beginning to realize the fact that we in co-operation with Professor Davis ing her independence at the cost of the Grand, with the aid of the Civil thousands of lives and millions of Engineering Department of Michi-

The Report is No. 49, of the Watr Supply and Irrigation Papers of prostrate an entire industry in order and may be had on application to the Director.

Last summer we heard a deal heavy American tariff on their pro- as to retaliatory legislation. Europe, we were told, would unite to bar the United States from her markets, and between this country and Germany advantage of. there was to be a very grapple to the death by Tariff laws. At the presof it, mostly rubbish. We people of ent writing the aspect of interna the South, for instance, who have tional affairs is much more pacific. for years been cheating niggers at Germany has not starved us into a elections and kept it up until we repeal of our Tariff laws Instead, concluded that it was cheaper to dis- the favors and courtesies of the Kaifranchise them by legal enactment, ser to usward are of unprecedented now shed crocodile tears on account cordiality. The anti-American Euof the woes of the Filipinos and cry ropean concert has not yet turned up aloud that all just government der for a single rehearsal. Indeed such ives its authority from the consent symptoms of combined economic acof the governed. Rot! The South tion as do appear imminent are in didn't consent to the government the form of anti-sugar bounty allianthat it got for several years after the ces between England and France civil war. The Southern niggers are against Germany, et al. —Exchange

MOURNING IN CANADA.

The list of Canadian soldiers dead or wounded as a result of the engagement of the British and Boers at Hart River, last week, has reached Ottowa. To-day in many homes of fighting for ones country, has departed, and there remains only the tragedy of a war to subdue a people who long to be free.

Mothers mourn for their sons, and prophets of evil who predict that ing they died to sustain a righteous high tariffs will be erected by all the principle. True, the mother country foreign countries in succession, called for help and her sons in loy against the United States, unless we alty answered her call. And still asmuch as these same people have second contingent has answered the always maintained that the tariff cry for more aid. The pitifulness of was a tax upon the consumer, and it all appeals only to the outsider our products seem to be absolutely and, it may be, to those who sit necessary abroad in large part, this mourning in the shadow of death. seems more a mutter for the consum- What possible interest had these ers abroad to get scared about. It young men in the schemes of Chammay be that attempts will be made berlain? How did it concern them to shut out American goods, but it whether Com Paul or Downing street remains to be seen whether any such should be the dominant force in shorts whited thing will be done. It South Africa? What menace threat. would, of course, cut down mater-ened their own home land, or even ially some lines of American exports, King Edward's throne, that they and benefit some lines of foreign should offer their sturdy manhood to trade at home: But the question be cut off in its flower? Had Down whether it is not likely to work more ing street threatened to do to Canharm than good for the prospective ada what it is endeavering to do to retallaters is a grave one. It would South Africa, the thread of loyalty be no light matter to shut out the would certainly have snapped, and goods of the United States from some possibly we should have had Boer subjects fighting to subdue Canada to the will of Chamberlain.

It is all a pitiful tragedy-a tragquet of the Virginia Democratic as- edy with not a gleam of brightness sociation in Washington and in the to lighten the burden which rests on light of his half-announced candidacy those to whom the ruthlessness of interested in the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causarally a rally large cay to discovered a constitution of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causarally and the hearing thereof, by causarally and the hearing thereof, by causarally and the hearing thereof to the pendency of this color to the pendency of this color to the pendency of the causarally and the hearing thereof. his speech was interesting. It was war has come home with unrelenting lion, and the hearing thereor, by causing a copy of this order to be published a rallyling cry to disorganized dem-force. Chanada has a double sorrow or action of the Crawford Avalancing, a newspaper printed in six colors, giving full plans ocracy, coupled with a strained effort. She mourns her lost sons, and she county of Crawford, for four successive sing at once sing at once tyraut. It is rather a small sort mother country which made her loss

WHAT THE FARMERS SAY.

Their Interests Endangered by Servile Labor in Cuba.

When the interests of the farmer ire at stake in politics they have learned to loom up in formidable the attempt to favor Cuba through a reduction of the Dingley tariff rates, and the farmers are making the auti that unless Cuba receives tariff coucessions the plantations will go to waste and Cuban labor will not be vestigation that all Cuban labor which wants to be employed is theroughly employed now, and that since the American occupation began 60-, 000 Spanish emigrants, mostly illitrate laborers, have come to Cuba to stay; that the Cuban planters have trawn upon Chinese emigration for labor, and expect to bring lu 300,000 coolies or laborers of some descripion before they have their vast plan tations sufficiently supplied with lab-

Cuba is small but the plantations ire large, an average plantation covering from 5,000 to 7,000 acres, and those great plantations belong mostly to Spaniards, but a few of them valued at \$80,000,000, are the properties of Americans. The natives of Cuba are poor, not over ambitiuous to perform hard labor, and quiet willing it all times to stradle ponies and shoulder guns, and take to the woods to raise Cain. They are the men who followed Gomez in his guerilla warfare; they are the men who elected Palma, and they are the men depended upon to run the Cuban government.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Republican.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It

If he'd had Itching Piles. They'r nica Salve will cure the worst case of Piles on earth. It has cured thous ands. For injuries, pains or bodily eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25 cents a box. guaranteed. Sold by L. Fouenfer.

Spec al Notice to our Readers. This paper is on file at the office of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, 106-108-110 Monroe Street, Chicago, where our readers will be courteously greeted Ocean for a tour of inspection and cost out off sight-seeing through its magnificent building, in which can be found every mechanical and scientific improvement of the age in connection with the needs of a great newspaper It is a rare treat to anyone interested in the subject, and should be taken mighty power to the average woman

Tis Easy To Feel Good.

Countless thousands have found a blessing to the body in Dr. King's New Life Pills, which positively cure Constination, Sick Headache, Dizzi-ness, Jaundice, Malaria Fever and Ague and all Liver and Stomach roubles. Purely vegetable. Never

Sale of State Tax Lands.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. AUDITOR GEN'L DEPARTMENT. LANSING, April 1st 1902.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands in the County of Crawlord bid off to the state for taxes of 1898 and previous years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the treasurer of said county, and may be seen at said of fice previous to the day of sale, will be sold at public auction by said treasurer, at the county seat, on the first Tuesday of May next, at the time and place designated for the Annual Tax Sale, if not previ onsly redeemed or cancelled accord ing to law. Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands.

PERRY F. POWFRS. Auditor General. ap10-4w

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN) SS. County of Crawford. (SS.

At a session of the Probate Court for said-county, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on Friday, the 4th day of April, in the year One Thou-sand Nine Hundred and Two. Present, John C. Hanson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Charles E. Hicks, deceased.

E. Hicks, deceased.
Ou reading and filing the petition duly verified, of May A. Hicks, widow of said deceased, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person. Elliott Flower. tion of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person, and that other and such further proceed-ings may be had in the premises as may be required by the statutes, in such case made and provided.

case made and provided.

Threupon IT-IS Onderred, That Monday, the 5th day of May, A. D., 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said Charles E. Hicks, deceased, and all other persons interested in said Estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

er should not be granted. weeks previous to said day of hearing

Judge of Probate.

Brain-Food Non-onso.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is needed for brain, another for bones and still another for muscles. A correct diet will not only nourish particular part of the body, but will sustain every other part. Yet, howparticular part of the hood, but win broportions. Just now the best sugar austain every other part. Yet, how isterest suppose they are menaced by ever good your food may be, its nutri ment is destroyed by indigestion of dyspepsia. You must prepare for dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of and the farmers are making the anti coming by taking regular doses of Chban campaign spicy. The crn is Green's August Flower, the favorite that onless Cuba receives tariff con-medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aid digestion, stimulated the liver to healthy action, purific the blood and makes you feel buoyan employed. The beet sugar interests and vigorous. You can get Dr. show by extracts from the testimony Green's reliable remedies at Four taken before the congressional in nier's Drug Store, Get Green's Spe cial Almanac.

> The Republicans in Congress propose to stand firmly by Protection. It is the rock of statesmanship that has made this country what it is, and there is no use in further attempting to remove the foundation.-Herald, Wayne, Neb.

Strikes a Rich Find:

was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lan-caster. N. H. "No remedy helped caster. me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles, that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, | Detroit April 8, 1902.

The demand for live cattle is quiet this week: receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and heifers \$5,50@

6,50: handy butcher's cattle, \$4,50@ 5,25; common, \$3,00@4,25; canners cows, \$2.00@3,00; stockers and feed ers active at \$3,00(a4.50. Milch cows, steady at \$25,00(a45,00

calves, active at \$4.50(@7.00. Sheep and lambs, small receipts and nighr: prime lambs \$6, 35(\$6,45; mixed

\$4,50(a5,50: culls \$2,00(a\$3,50; Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is Monroe Street, Chicago, where our active at the following prices. Prime mediums 86.0 a6.60: Yorkers \$6.30 who may care to call upon The Inter (a6.40; pigs \$6.20/a6.15; rough \$5.50 (#6.00: stags. 1 off; cripples, \$1,00 per

Women and Jewels,

Jewels, candy, flowers, man-that is the order of a woman's preferences. ...ewels form a magnet of Even that greatest of all jewels health, is often mined in the stren ous efforts to make or save the mone to purchase them. If a woman wil isk her health to get a coveted gem then let her fortify herself against the insiduous consequences of cough colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Bosches German Syupp. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial those and drive the dreaded disease from the system. It is not a cure all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. Green troubles. Store. Get one of Green's Special Almanchs:

The Century

MAGAZINE

"The Leading Periodical of the World" Will make 1901

"A Year of Humor."

Contributors and Portraits of 'Mark Twain," Petroleum Nasby F. P. Dunne, "Mr. Dooley' Josh Billings', Mark Twain' Joel C. Harris Uncle Remus Mrs. Partington' E. W. Townsend Miles O'Riley' ChimmieFadder George Ade, Artemus Ward R. McEneryStuar Orpheus C. Kerr 'Bill Neye', F. R. Stockton, Whitecomb Riley P. L. Dunbar, Gelett, Burgess. D. G. Mitchell. F. R. Stockton, Fudor Jenks, C. Bunner,

E. Parker Butle

Carolyn Wells, I. S. Edwards,

Batell Loomis

. Bailey Fernald

Sam: Slick' Engene Field. Grant White, Capt. G. H. Derby John Phoenix' Wendell Holmes Q. K. Philande A. Bigelow Paine, Doesticks, Beatrice Herford, Bret Harte.

> The West. Illustrated by Remington.

Interesting papers on

Social Life in New York

Personal Articles on

Pres, McKinley and Roosevelt A great year of the greatestAmerican Magazines begun in November 1901, first issue of the new volume Any reader of this advertisement wil

The Century Company,

GO TO

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Dealers in

Dry Goods,

Furnishing Goods Shoes, FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Hardware. Tinware, Glassware, Crockery,

Hay, Grain, Feed

Building Material.

Farmers, call,

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby

We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint, the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

Great* Reduction SALIARY

a order to reduce our new and splendid stock of DryGoeds, Clothing, Furnishings and Shoes, we offer extra ordinary bargains for the next twenty days, such barrains that you can not afford to niss by any means. Every dollar that you spend in our store within the next twenty days for merchandise, will be money well invested. Sale begins Thursday, April 10th, and will continue for twenty days only. Read care fully the bargains we offer below.

Clothing Department.

A brand-new and up-to-date line of New spectings, at 4c per yard; the very latest styles and patterns to Blue and black calicos, fast colors, Men's all wool clay worsted suits

worth \$16.00, for \$12.00.

Men's all wool clay worsted suits worth \$12.00. for \$9.50. Men's all wool serge electric blue suits, worth \$12.00, for \$9.50. Men's all wool suits, worth, \$10.00, for \$7.75. Men's all wool suits, worth \$8.00, for

Roy's suits from \$3.00 up. Child's suits, three pieces, coat, pants and vest, double or single breast ed. worth \$6.00, for \$4.12}

Children's suits, worth \$4.00, for Children's Knee Pants, 15c a pair and up.
Men's working pauts, worth \$1.00, for 69c. Men's all wool pants, worth \$2.50 Men's all wool dress pants, worth

\$5.00, for \$3.25. Overalls, worth 50c, for 38c. Men's working shirts, black & white striped, usually sold at 50c, for 35 cents. Men's fancy dress shirts. handsome

patterns, worth \$1.00, for 79c. Men's Bulbrigan shirts and drawers, for summer wear, at 19c. Men's socks, at 3c a pair. Men's suspenders at 8c.

Dry Goods Department.

at 5c per vard.

Crash toweling, at 3c per yard.
Unbleached Sheeting, at 3 3-4c per yard.
Lace curtains, 3 yards long, at 39c per yard.
White outing flannels, at 31c per yard.

White outing flannels, at 31c per matter suited to every member of the family. Colvene dollars a second family. Colvene dollars a second family. yard. Dotted Swiss muslins, worth 18c, for

121c per vard. Summer Lawns, at 4c per yard. Ladies' Shirt Waists, from 39c up. Ladies' hose, 9c per pair.

Ladies' hose, worth 25c, for 18c per pair. Children's hose, worth 10c, for 8 per pair.

Shoe Department.

Men's working shoes, worth \$1.25 for 98c per pair. working shoes, worth \$2.00, Men's fine dress shoes, worth \$3.00 for \$2.25 per pair Men s fine dress shoes, for \$3.98 per pair.

Ladies' fine dress shoes, worth \$1.50 Ladies' fine dress shoes, worth \$2.50, for \$1.89. Ladies fine dress shoes, worth \$3.50,

for \$2.79 per pair. Misses and children shoes at greatly reduced prices.

A big new line of Men's Boy's and Children's Hats and Caps at rock bottom prices. Every article in our store at greatly reduced prices during this 20 day sale. Remember, we always do as we advertise

Save your Coupons and get Furniture Free! A beautiful framed oil-painted picture, worth at least \$2.50 for only 89c, when you make a purchase of \$2.00 worth of goods

leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants, Strictly One Price.

The Corner Store.

or more. See window.

GRAYLING, Mich.

Black Smithing

Wood Work!

to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

HORSE SHOEINC will be given special attention and done scientifically.

The undersigned has large'v added

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEYE line of Reapers and Mow ers, which are conceded to be the ightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines.

Prices right for work or stock. DAVID FLAGG.





Scientific American.

A handsometry instructed vectory. Terms 32 cutation of any scientific fourner provides of the second vector for months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. WUNN & CO. 36 1 Broadway, New York Brauch Office, 623 F St., Washington, D. C. MERICA'S GREATESTWEEKLY

THE

TOLEDO BLADE,"

TOLEDO. OHIO.

178,000. Circulation 178,000 The Great National Weekly News paper of America. The only Weekly dited expressly for every state and territory. The News of the World territory. so urranged that busy people can more ea-ily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dail ies. Ail current topics made plain n each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for neople who do or do not read dally newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now

family. Only one dollar a year. Write for free specimen copy. Ad-THE BLAD Toledo, Ohio

MICHIGAN CENTRAL The Niagara Falls Rouse

TIME CARD GOING NORTH Lv. GRAYLING

Express, 4.40 p. m. Exp. 4.00 a. m. ght. 9.30 a. m. dation Dp. 12.00 m. Mackinaw Express, Marquette Exp

etroit Express, 2 10 p m.
Y. Express 1.40 A M.
ccommodation, 0.10 a.m.
Lewiston Branch. mmodutiou, 630 A. M. Ret'g, 1.45 P M. O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT, A. W. CANFIELD. Local Agent

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co. Time Table No. 2.

Prains run by Ninctieth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

Frederic

Alba Accomm'n Mixed. Scommo'n Mixed Stations. Arr. 12.05 5.10 Dep. Frederic Ausable River Muirhead *11.45 Manistee River Blue Lake Jct. Crooked Lake Blue Lake Squaw Lake Mancelona Road *6.00 *11.14 *10.58 *6.14 Lake Harold 6.25Alba 10.45 *6.42 Green River Jordan River E.J. &S. Crossing *7:05 *7.10 E.J.&S.Crossing 7.30 Arr. South Arm. Dep. *10.00

East Jordan.

will not stop where no time is shown will stop to take on or let off passen-

Train:

9,40

A.M.

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If in the Kneeland-Bigelow camp, Both your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means, we want our money.

Mrs. T. Crotteau sold her stock of

The new township officers are duly

Jos. Kraus, spent last Sunday with friends in Detroit.

Alahastine, in all colors, for sale at A. Kraus' Hardware Store.

House To RENT-Enquire at

Fournier's Drug Store. Governor Bliss has named Friday, April 25th as Arbor Day.

For Sale A new-milch cow. Inquire of Chris Peterson.

Subscribe and pay for the AVA

LANCHE, \$1.00 per year, in advance. Monday.

For the best selection in Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods, call at A. Kraus' Härdware Store. The town kids were all pleased a

the sound of the school bell, Monday morning, and were nearly all prompt-In the little thnaderstorm, Sun

day afternoon, the telephone instrument in the office of Geo. L. Alex ander was burned out.

Mrs. Sadle Wilson left on the morning train, Monday, to join her mother, Mrs. A. H. Wisner, at Holly.

If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best.

Dr. S. N. Insley was called to Bay City, Monday night, by the illness of will be greatly missed. his boy. He is reported as improv

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Oil. Alson Glass and Putty always in stock, at A. Kraus' Hardware

of this office, is nominated for town. for a long time has been a confirmed ship clerk on the democratic ticket invalid, at times with great suffer in West Branch. But Burt?!!!

The stock of Blumenthal & Baum gart was shipped Tuesday, and the led from the M. E church, yester store is being refitted for H. Joseph, who will fill it with an up-to-date

Alec Webb, a former resident here employed as a Barber, died at Frederic, Monday, April 7th., of Typhoid Pneumonia. The body was brought here for interment,

Our people were greeted with a

Miss Elsie Butler left on the after family at the new home in Jackson. She will be missed by her many friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jenson wished the writer to express their gratitude to of their only child. H.G.

Makes children eat, sleep and grow Makes mother strong and vigorous Makes a healthy family. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

your back yard, get rid of the filth ion was, commence with the primaaccumulations, fix up your sidewalks ries, turn down the Cæsars, and reand everything that tends to improve fuse to turn for the politician who the appearance of your property.

Spring time is the time to use Rocky Mountain Tea. Keeps you well all Summer. Great spring life renewer. 35 cents. Ask your drug- cultivating flowers and shrubbery for Schoaf. Vacancies, Ross McGuigan guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and al

H. Bates, of Maple Forest, has a quantity of Salzer's Sunlight Potatoes for seed. They are claimed to be the best. \$1.00 per bushel. Will The Grange is making arrangements be delivered in Grayling, if desired.

Work rebuilding the dam of the Electric Light and Power Co., was begun yesterday, and we confidently Five "little grangers" have been born expect successful work and that the to the order since its organization lightning lights will soon shine last October. through the village.

I live and let my brethren live With all that's good with me. Unto the poor some cash I give, The balance I give Rocky Moun-

tain Tea. Ask your druggist.

Last Friday, the five year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Fair otham was playing about a bon fire, when her cloths were ignited and she was badly burned on one arm and about the body, hefore the fire was extinguished by her parents, them were hadly burned on their hands in their effort to save the afternoon. child,

Mr. and Mrs. D. McKay are visititing at Lewiston, this week,

Miss Emma Hanson has gone to Jackson for an extended visit with Mrs. Bessle Hartwick, and other

Seven cases of small pox are re ported from Lewiston; three cases in the Lewiston House, and four case

Confectionery, Tobacco, etc., to H.C. H. Schmidt, who bought the build ing of Mr. Keeler. It is an admira ble location and he will undoubtedly work up a nice trade if he continues the business.

The balance of the farm of the late A. J. Rose has been purchased by J. Eilerson, who bought the east part of it several years ago. The house was removed down town, to the corner of Ottowa and Maple streets where it will be entirely refitted, and will make a comfortable resi

Last Saturday, Peter Peterson and Peter Simmerson were running lum-Frank Manning came up from Os- ber on the tramway to the big mill, coda county last Saturday, returning when the tram broke under the car and let both men down, followed by the lumber. They were both badly jamed up, but neither fatally injured, though Peterson's bruises are

> A man named Martin, who has been at work at DeWard, hired a horse and buggy, of Blanchard, at Frederic, Sunday, ostensibly to drive to DeWard and back. As hedld not return, and had not been there, Sheriff Owen was notified and with Depu ty Milnes took the trail and captured the outfit at Alba.

> Byron Wisner left yesterday for their new home at Holly. As the family are practically all together in that city, they decided to remove the body of the late A. H. Wisner to the Holly Cemetery, and it was taken by Byron. They have been so long residents of this county that they

DIED-At his home in this village, Monday, April 7th., STEPHEN C. KNIGHT, aged 58 years.

Mr. Knight has been suffering for years with Consumption, and for the last three years or more, has been B. E. Thayer, a former employee nearly incapacitated for business, and log, and only sustained by a natural ly strong constitution. He was bur, day, Rev. Goldie, officiating, and the Masonic Fraternity, of which he had long been a member, having charge of the final obsequies.

Funeral of Dorothy Jenson.

After the sad event of so sudden death among the child life of our community, followed the pathos of child funeral. Friends in Grayling surprise party. Monday morning by gave many flowers, friends at Otter finding about two inches of Snow on Lake, added to them, until the beau the ground. It was nearly gone at tiful clay was imbedded in blossom at burial. Her friends about the home of her grandparents crowded noon express, Monday, to join the the little church, while old family friends aided in the last rites. Her wn pastor spoke a few words of consolation and we laid her to rest in the quiet of a village cemetery. The hands that laid her away in childish innocence, bearing back from her ness during their affliction in the loss symbol of our Hope, the essence of which is more tangible to us amid such leave-taking.

GRANGE ECHOES:

March 15th discus tion, "How shall we secure better The spring is the time to clean up legislation?" The consensus of opinbas an axe to grind, and pay no heed to the party lash.

> April 5th., had a conference. subject, will be resumed, April 19th. with the "Ideal Entertainers," for a first class entertainment in the near future. Herbert L. Cope is in the troupe. We are "polishing off" new members every alternate meeting.

Judge Items.

Miss Mary Connely has returned from Johannesburg.

Mrs. M. Healy is visiting friends in Cheboygan.

Owen arrested one of our most es-

teemed young men, who has been here a year. He is thought not guilty. * Our correspondent is requested to send in her communications Tuesday afternoon. Wednesday is too late to insure publication.

NA NASARAN BARAN BAR BARAN BA

NOTICE.

Thomas Croteau having been suddenly called to the West, and the time of his return being uncertain, desires all having finished work at the Imperial Art Studio, to call and get it and settle their accounts with

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO.

Wall Paper!

A complete line of Wall Paper and Carpets. Give me a call, and I will show you some things which are interesting.

The Furniture Store.

The Election.

Monday morning Grayling was cov ered with a mantle of pure snow, indicative of the political purity of the place, as proven by the result given below. Both parties having put in nomination a clean ticket, there was no unusual strife and the general result is about the party tanding in this town.

Supervisor—Fred Hoesli, 136; A. Taylor, 89.

Clerk-E. Matson, 123; H. P. Olson, 99. Treasurer-Marius Hanson, 139, C

Hanson, 81. Highway Commissioner - A Brink, 17, J. Nelson, 107.

Justice of the Peace, F. Sleight 141 D. McKay, 82.

126, C. Marvin, 93. Member of Board of Review-R. P. Forbes, 120, J. F. Hum, 101,

The four republican constables ere elected by an average majority of over 50. A light vote was polled, only 230 ballots being cast out of about 400.

BEAVER CREEK. Supervisor-Chas. Silsby, 31; F. E. Love, 41.

Clerk-W. Stewart, 33: L. E. Par-Treasurer-B. Ashenfeldter, 29; C. Streitmatter, 41.

Highway Commissioner-L.B. Merrill, 29; S. li. Brott, 41. Board of Review-H. G. Benedict

31: H. Christianson, 39. School Trustee-H. G. Benedict, 31 A. Mortenson, 38.

School Inspector-H. Hatch, 32; J Johnson, 39.

Justice of the Peace-G. R. Annis, 32; F. Odell, 38. The entire citizen's ticket was elected.

MAPLE FOREST.

The Republicans carried Map. For st township by a large majority electing their entire ticket. The fol lowing is a list of the officers elected: Supervisor-Wm. S. Chalker. Clerk-Eli Forbush.

Treasurer-Archiba'd Howse. High. Commissioner, Jas. Knibbs. Edmonds. Vacancy, Jno. Parsons. Sch. Insp., full term, A. Johnson.

Vacancy, Wm. Kirkby. Board of Review-F. R. Deckrow. Constables-Eno T. Furlong. Ed. ar Wilkinson, John Anderson and William Stever.

The following is a list of the offiers elected in the township of Fred-

eric, last Monday:

sisters out. The subject, was both or, full term, Charles F. Kelly. Bd. Fournier. Price 50 cents and \$1,00. subject. will be and the of Review, Frank Brady. Constables. George Ott, Phillip Moran, John Q. Palmer and William Flagg.

SOUTH BRANCH. '

E. Kellogg; Clerk, O. B. Scott; Treas. his wife nursed him, and she also urer, H. Funck; High. Commission, took it. The result of it is that er, J. H. Hartman; Jus. of the Peace, both of them are dead. This is an line; Vacancy, Chas. J. Richardson; is great but the reward is certain. Contables, Henry Scott, H. Schreiber, Albert E. Funck and C. J. Rich-

over the Democratic ticket,

eMMs

Shoes!

an up-to-date stock of seasonable goods, and guaratee the prices to be right. Everybody is invited to see the styles whether they

J. GOUDROW

\$25 to \$100 a Day.

Plugs get from \$10 to \$40 and good Justice of the Peace, F. Sleight 141; have a course of five lessons in auctioneering, covering every phase of School Inspector—C. C. Wescott, the work. Send 25c.

T. S. FISK, Fairmont, Min. General auctioneer and President



Notice for Sealed Bids.

Sealed bids for attending the hydrants, hose houses and other property of the Fire Department, will be received by the undersigned until April 19th, inclusive. All bids will be opened April 20th, and the right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Specifications are on file at the clerks office. By order of the Town Board. Dated Grayling. April 9th. 1902.

> EFNER MATSON, Township Clerk.

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all resilents of Grayling township, that you have until May 1st to clean up your premises, remove all sources of filth Just of the Peace, full term, John and disease, and thoroughly desinfect all privy vaults and cess pools. It is hoped that this order will be heeded without further delay, as it is very essential to prevent the spreading of contagious diseases. By order of Board of Health

EFNER MATSON,

Township Clerk

A Raging Roaring Flood

Washed down a telegraph line that Chas. C. Ellis, of Lisbon, Ia, had to of our customers—cor-Township, ticket—James Smith, Supervisor, and Charles Craven, ciek Both elected by small majorities.

Republican Ticket—Township Tr., John J. Higgins Highway Commission of Live Township Tr., John J. Higgins Highway Commission of Okland, Neb., Stoux City and Omakand, Neb., Sto Questions on timely topics were ask-ed and answered. The subject of the Peace, full term, winfield S. ly cured by six bottles." Positively

> Danger lies in everything. Here is O. A. Gilbert, of Montrose, N. Y. All on the Bepublican ticket who who is dead from handling too much were elected received fair majorities. money. He was a banker and in taking in bills over his counter he Union Ticket. - Supervisor, Chas, became infected with the small pox full term, H. Funck; Vacancy, Jos. afflictive circumstance and yet it Scott; School Inspector, Wm. Cook; will not prevent us from continuing Board of Review, full term, John Le. to receive subscriptions. The risk

He Kept His Leg.

Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan.o. Cheorygan,
Mr. J. B. Redhead was in town,
Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Roseveare are at
Lake City, attending the funeral of
his brother:

Detective Maynard and Sheriff
Owen arrested one of our most esview, full term, E. Purchase; Vacanand my leg was well and sound as every Wilson Hickey; Constables, Concrad Wehnes, Wm. Cook, Jacob Kessalt Rheumi Sores and all blood distended and Geo. Leline:

The Union Ticket was elected by on each. Try them. L. Fournier an average majority of about 15 votes will guarantee satisfaction or refund leaver the Demogratic ticket. money. Only 50 cents.

WE SELL Palacine Oil.

Compradour Teas. Royal Tiger Coffee. Fancy Canned Goods. Flour, Hay and Feed.

BATES&CO.



Irritability of the Larynx and Fances,

And other Inflamed Conditions of the Lungs and Air Passages.

FOR SALE BY Lucien Fournier DRUGGIST, GRATLING, - MICHIGAN,





Prince Henry of Prussia belongs to the Royal family, and of course wears Royal tailoring.

That's what we sell-Royal tailoring. Five hundred latest Spring and Summer "nicknaz" and staples. Henry knows his book on dress.

Royal tailoring is made for us, to the measure of Chicago.

> Royal tailoring is clean and shop labor - and we can sell it at a saving of \$5 to \$15 on a suit as against the usual tailoring prices
> —and you can't tell why it should be any lower in price. As a matter of fact it shouldn't be—the other is too high, that's all.

Royal tailoring is fine enough for the prince of good dressers - and fifty thousand American princes are wearing it this spring. Sold exclusively by

DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Shoos, Furnishing Goods, &c. &c. Opposite Postonice, Grayling.

ONLY A Few Days!

Only a few days left to secure the great bargains to be obtained at our Removal Sale. It means a great saving to you, to take advantage of this sale.

M. JOSEPE.

(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan

NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №



IF YOU WANT "HARRISON WAGON," "The Best On Wheels."

Or Any Implement Made

CLIPPER PLOW, or a GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

A CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Offlice O. PALMER.

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

Gentleib'n: — Deling entirely curied of deafness, thanks to your treatment, a will be full history of my case, to be seed at vone discretion.

About five years ago my right car began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this car contriely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent car specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would hen case, but the hearing in the affected-car would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your trends of the first had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and located after the use of the diseased car has been entirely restored. I thank you located that the diseased car has been entirely restored. I thank you

ngen the diseased car mas ucc.
Very truly yours.
F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Bultimore, Md. Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

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52 twelve-page papers, brim full of news from every where, and a perfect feast of special matter.

THE JEW MUST STRIKE BACK.



By Dr. Emil G. Hirsch If the Jews wil learn to strike when others when others are striking at them, they will be let alone. Let them feel our strength and power and then they will have a wholesome fear of the Jewish fist and the Jewish kick. the Jewish kick The world is stirred

by accounts of the one so the south of the women the the comps in South Africa, herded to gether like so many earlie by the British addiers. I have no doubt that the suffering is intense and the hearts of the civilized people are justly touched by the stories of what they have to endure. But the condition of the Jews in Russin is worse than the worst of the suffering South Africa, and yet from one end to the other of this big world not a voice the their behalf is raised or heard. Not one single voice speaks in behalf of 7,000,000 of Jews. This is a sad commentary on the boast of progress and civilization.

But-I can fully understand it they are Jews. What matter if they suffer? What concern is it of ours? They have no guns to back them; no armored ships to light for them; they are only Jews. They have suffered for eighteen centuries; let thei

This is a condition of affairs which calls to heaven for justice and not charity. I agree with you Zionists that if these Jews feel they have no country these Jews feel they have no country they are justified in trying to establish one. What place can they call their own? They must do military service in Russia, and then the Czar says they are a source of danger to the country. They are forced to pay blood taxes. I can understand that the country of their fathers spells "hope:" Palestine means redemption; it makes their hearts feel lighter. I can understand why they cherish a plan which seems to mean freedom, justice, which seems to mean freedom, justice manhood and liberty for their descend ants. I agree with you that if it were possible to emigrate from cruel Russia and cursed Roumania it would be advisa-

From the pale of Russia to the swent-hons of America does not spell redemp-on to me, but if their coming here would elieve their wretchedness, I say call

WORST SIGN OF THE TIMES.

By Dr. Ilmothy Dwight,
I heard a prominent graduate
of one of our universities say
that when he was a student
many years ago there was in
the student community almost a
contempt, for wealth. The
thoughts and ambitions of the
user at that period were in the college men at that period were in the in their estimate of one another they refar ded this as nothing. The whole life of the country has greatly changed since then. We have become a wealthy nation. We have passed from the simple life of a quiet town, as it were, to the luxury and abundance of a great city. The devotion of the people to money getting has become so great as even to be alarming, and the one desire which seems to unite all men together is the desire to make something in this matter of money out of nothing.

There is any low of sign of the times in our day than this; but I believe that much of the old spirit still remains—at least so far as our judgment of nice goes. If the evil tendencies that are garded this as nothing. The whole life

LAYING A CABLE.

Materials Required for the Construc-tion of the New Pacific Line.

For the manufacture of the propose

Pacific cable—the largest in the world

be required. It is estimated that there

will be needed 1,989 tons of copper wire, 1,260 tons of gutta percha, 2,300 tons of

jute yarn, 4,300 tons of compound and

laying of the cable will take four spe-

cially constructed ships and a staff of

1,000 electricians, cable engineers, etc. The rate of laying a cable, in the ab-

sence of unforeseen difficulties, is about

coiled through a dynamometer, which

As soon as all the cable on board a

scaled carefully and attached to a rope,

the other end of which is attached to

vessel then returns to port for more

to the scene of operations, picks up the

buoyed end, carefully splices it to the

end of the new section which she has brought out and goes on with the lay-

To land a cable some interesting

preparations are made. Sheaved wheels

are anchored on shore and around them

a line is passed and carried back to the

cable ship. To this line the end of the

cable to be landed is attached and float-

ed ashere, buoyed up on inflated rubber

siderably larger than the part which is

submerged. Once on shore it is drawn

un the beach to its proper inland posi-

The new Pacific cable will be 8,000

miles long. No other cable in the world

submarine cables in the world to girdle.

the earth at the equator eight times

reach two-thirds of the way to the

IMPORTED FROM THE ORIENT.

"Chit," a Praiseworthy Institution

Enforces Honesty in Servants

has crept into the English language

of recent years, and, although fairly common in England, its use in this

country dates from the Philippine cam-

paign, the war with China, and the still more recent immigration of Japan-

What is a "chit?". This is a word tha

is half as long. When the new cable is

The land end of a cable is con-

ing as before.

tion and secured.

cable, with which she steams off again

buoy and dropped into the sea.

tells the strain to which it is being sub

ik where it has

and 12,000 tons of steel wire. The



manifesting themselves manifesting themselves so strongly among our people are to be checked and the glory of the old ancestry is to be preserved, the result must be accomplished through the influence of educated men. Those who go forth from the universities and colleges must show by their living, by the estimate of things which they manifestly form, by the energy they display in the pursuit of the higher and nobler objects of desire, by their exaltation of learning and mental culture and the power to do good service to the world and power to do good service to the world and of honorable character above all external things, and, if we may use the expression, by a contempt for what the true life for the nation is

FOOT-BINDING AMONG THE CHINESE. By Wu Ting Fang.
The Chinese are



abandoning foo binding. It is t fashion that is go ing out like waist binding among the Caucasians. At-

WU TING FANG against waist lacing, which is a greater mediace to the luminar race than foot bind. to the human race than foot bind ing. It shocks a Chinese woman just as uch to see a laced waist as it does Caucasian to look at a bound foot.

Caucasian to look at a bound toot.

The Emperor Shun Chih, who reigned from 1644 to 1662, issued an edict against this fashlon, positively prohibiting it, but it had been a practice of Chinese women since the year of your calendar, 970, under the last Emperor of the Sung dynastry. This Emperor had a beautiful wire, who delighted to please him by dancing. To make her feet look more heautiful, she used to bind them with strips of satin until they resembled a crescent moon or

To make her feet look more beautiful, she used to bind them with strips of satin until they resembled a crescent moon or a bent bow. Thus the fashion began: During more than a thousand Years it became general, and what was intended first for beauty became a deformity.

The methods of binding in vogue in China and the period of commencing the practice vary, but the bandages are applied at from 5 to 8 years of age. The general process consists of two stages. A piece of strong cotton cloth, about two yards long and three inches wide, is first bound around the foot, leaving the great toe free, and doubling the others under the sole so that the toes of the right foot peep out under the left or inner side of the foot, and the same method is reversed for the left. This reduces the width. Each succeeding day the bandage is ightened both morning and night. For many months after the binding is commenced the little girl is compelled to run up and down on her aching feet to prevent mortification of the flesh and tendons setting in.

proverbial among the English and American residents in India, the Phil-

ppines. China and Japan. Consequent-

ly, if one is living in any one of these countries, and a friend were to send a

basket of fruit by his native servant.

or a shopkeeper sent one of his em-ployes to deliver some articles that you

had purchased, the servant or employe after delivering whatever he had brought would hand the recipient a

small slip of paper upon which appears

in the handwriting of the sender the number and description of the articles

sent with a polite request that, in case

you found the articles as stated, you

vant to deliver to his master or mis-

tress. The "chit" is to enforce honesty

on the part of the servant, and to prevent him from stealing all or a part of

the articles intrusted to his care. If

has sent the chances are about one to

them. An oversight of this sort on the part of the sender would appear in the

nature of a windfall to the average

East Indian servant, who would regard the articles placed in his hands for

safe conduct and delivery as his legiti-

mate prey.
Such was the original meaning and

application of the word "chit," a cor-

untion of a Hindostance word which

our own tongue, but, as in all similar

cases, the term "chit" has been broad

ened in its application so that to-day it

has other meanings. In addition to the

foregoing a "chit" is also a sort of prom-

man takes a drink at the bar, and not

having the money to pay for it he gave the bartender a "chit." A man borrows

a dollar from a friend and gives him a

"chit." Thus a "chit" is in the nature

of a bond that enforces honesty wher

worthy institution, as every person who

IMPRESSING SEAMEN.

One of the causes of the War of 1812

was the impressment of Americans to

was so extensive that when an English

serve on British ships. The practice

ship came to an American port ablo

bodied men hid in disguise for fear of

being selzed.

John Bull at that time claimed the

it is in use. It is really a praise

note to meet small obligations

the same meaning as "receipt" in

million against you ever receiving

sender should neglect to send a t" along with the articles that he

after

seven nantical miles an hour, and in a sign the slip of paper and deliver it couple of thousand fathoms of water back to the servant. This form of re-

stern of the ship, having to pass on its ed as described you will state the same,

something to spare, or enough to has lived in the Orient will admit,

ese into the United States. Its use is common in Chinese and Japanese hotels and restaurants, while the origin and new particle and restaurants, while the origin

and meaning of the word are as follows; could speak English he was assumed

antii a Chinese tael, a coin about the size of a silver dollar, can be hidden in this groove. The first two years of this process are terrible.

In China fashions do not change so readily as among the Americans, but I am told that the reaction against foot binding is general, and that a large percentage of the girls whose feet would have been bound during the last two years are growing up naturally and able to romp and play like other little girls. One of the great evils of unbinding the feet is that after the deformity of the foot is attained the unfortunate must suffer great pain if the bandages are removed. It has, however, in many instances been done slowly and the women can now walk, and say they suffer no pair. can now walk, and say they suffer no pain.

GREATEST NEED OF NATIONS.



By Lord Rosebery. The greatest need of the nations of the earth is trained men and women. The nation that has the brightest minds in the est minds in various lines which it is brought into competition with the world will

best maintain its
best maintain its
place in the strugle for national supremacy. It is the duty of the nation to
cultivate independent thought, keen political training and a divine discontent. The nation that does this with the greatest success will be the nation that is strong-

success will be the nation that is strong-est, for if the nation is politically and commercially trained, eager to better it-self, it cannot fail to maintain its place. The nations need to rear a race of men and women alive to the demands of the age and of their country, and able to cope with the needs of their country and their time. If the caucation fails in this, it is futile, and the nation must inevita-bly decline. bly decline.

cannot help believing it to be the noblest, except, perhaps, the Roman at his best, and capable of indefinite possibilities beand capable of indeputic possibilities, yound the conception even of the Roman with training, intelligence and determination. It is the Anglo-Saxon that is destined to dominate the earth.

LIFE OF EASE NOT A HAPPY ONE.

By Russell Sage. Every man has a right to live Every man has a right to live his own life and when he has money to spend it as he sees fit. Having in mind the recent retrement of Mr. William C. Whitney, I cannot see how a active life and been a factor in great and diversified business undertakings can suddent seep all business connections and denly sever all business connections an dealy sever all business connections and really enjoy himself as much as he had hitherto. Such a man's mind must continue active, and after his experience I should think it would be difficult to him not to wish to keep in touch with the changes and the march of business events. It is hard to overcome habit, and in success in business lies a very keen pleasure.

The dishonesty of native servants is to be an Englishman and forced to serve. No doubt many of those who were impressed were really British deserters; but many others were American citizens, and the compulsion to serve on British ships was a wrong. The diary of Captain Hoffman of the

Royal Navy, which has been published under the title of "A Sailor of King George," contains a story of masquerade which must have been amusing rom a British point of view.

Hoffman had been sent to a house in Jamaica where able-bodied seamen were reported to be in hiding. When the party entered the house they found three slovenly females sitting by a table darning stockings. Near by couple of thousand fathoms of water pack against set that in case the articles are not deliver-paid out it runs over a wheel at the that in case the articles are not deliver-paid out it runs over a wheel at the that in case the articles are not deliver-paid out it runs over a wheel at the that in case the articles are not deliver-paid out it runs over a wheel at the ed as described you will state the same. invalid to take the contents of a tle of red mixture The lieutenant assured them that he

> entered with reluctance upon the duty he had to perform, but as he had in-formation that seamen frequently the house be must scarch it. A coxswain who had been examin

ing the features of one of the women at the table, exclaimed:

"If I ever saw my old shipmate, Jack

Mitford that's be! Another British sailor whispered that the baby in the cradle was the largest he had ever seen. Thereupon the door was locked and the officers insisted on knowing who the women were. Hoffman discovered upon the sick woman a close-shaved chin. The dying person was a fine young scaman about twen-ty-six years old, who, when he was detected, sprang out of bed, and joining the others, attempted to resist. seeing that they were outnumbered they surrendered.

The infant in the cradle proved to fine lad sixteen years old.

"This was a good hand, eight sen them without necident to the boats.

Encroaching on the Sea. The growth seaward of Dungenes Point, in England, caused by the east ward drift of shingle, has caused the proction of a new lighthouse there to ecome necessary, and the contract has been placed with a Deal firm to carry work for \$30,000. This wil be the third lighthouse creeted upon Dungeness Point, The first, built abou sixty years ago, is now a mile inland, and the ligathouse which superseded that one is now about half a mile from he senshore.

Old Women in London Among the twenty-four lubabitant of London who are over 100 years old ilneteen are women.

Oil and truth are bound to come t surface in due time.

NEVER "HAD A CHANCE." Opportunities and Their Influ

tratetaly nine out of ten men past life, if asked how it happens in they are to-day only barely earning terr living, would tell you that they hever and a chance;" that they were cep: back; that circumstances were galast them; that they had no oppor unities, such as other boys around them had, or that they did not have the proper schooling, or else plead some

"The probabilities are that opportunity did visit every one of these men more than once in their youth or early man hood, but that they did not see that all good chances consisted in doing every thing they undertook cheerfully promptly, and just as well as it could be done. As boys they did not look upon every

inithir excuse.

rrand as a chance to be polite, prompt energetic; on every lesson in school as a foundation stone in their success They did not think that the demoralizing hours of indolence and shiftlessness which they were weaving the fabric forever, and reproach them through all time. They did not realize that the impudent reply to their employer, the carelessness and indiffer ence which they slipped into their tasks, would come out as ghosts, in the future, to mar their happiness and success. They looked upon every duty shirked, the minutes they could cut off from each end of a day, as so much gain. They did not realize that these things, which seemed so innocent would go grow into giant defects which would mar their future success.

They dld not think that their slipshod methods, their careless attire, and their aggressive manners, would lie as great pars across the path of their future suc cess, and keep them back from the goal of their ambitions. They did not think that all these

things were the real causes of their being fixtures at salaries of \$10 or \$15 a

They did not think that these seem ing trifles in youth would doom them to be perpetual janitors, clerks or farm bands, and that it would be almost impossible in maturity to outgrow the de ects of their youth.-Success

ON]

many years the very efficient manager of the Nashville (Tenn.) American, was wont to say that the advertising col umns were the most interesting parts of a newspaper. He said that they were evidence of the thrift, the enterprise, energy and prosperity of a people; that advertisers are men who ar too busy to mind anybody's else's business and that advertisements told buy-ers where to go for what they wished thus being great economizers of time as well as savers of money. He added that men who were away from home for years could learn through the advertisements in their home papers who of their former friends were alive and

If addressing women, make your advertisement as specific as you can, Go into details, and let your description as minutely accurate as you can ke it. Women like details, and you cannot describe a thing in which they are interested too closely to suit them Not so with men. Make your adver tisement to them as brief as possible. Printers' Ink.

HUMAN EVEN TO SNAKES,

Naturalist Ashamed of His Brutality in Killing a Rattler. Few naturalists have loved nature and her wild offspring as well as John Mult löves her. He respects the rights of the humblest of God's creatures. Could anything better illustrate the type of man he is than his account of the killing of a rattlesnake?

Before I learned to respect rattle snakes, he says, I killed two. The first was colled comfortably around a tuft of bunch-grass on the San Joaquin plain, and I discovered him as I was stepping over him. He held his head down and did not attempt to strike, although in danger of being trampled. At that time thirty years ago, I imagined that rattlesuakes should be killed wherever

I had no weapon of any sort, and or the smooth plain there was not a sticl or a stone within miles; so I made ready to jump on him as deer are said to do. He saw I meant mischief, and juickly cast himself into a coil, ready to strike in defense. I knew he could not strike when traveling, therefore I threw dirt and grass sods at him, to tease him out of coil. He held his ground a few minutes, threatening and striking, and then started off to get rid of me.

I ran forward and jumped on him: bu he drew back his head so quickly my heel missed, and he also missed his stroke at me. Persecuted, tormented again and again he tried to get away bravely striking out to protect himself but at last my heel came squarely down, sorely wounding him, and a few nore brutal stampings crushed him.

I felt degraded by the killing busines less of a man and farther from heav en; and I made up my mind to try to be member of the gang took turns in applying hickory switches until he beat least as fair and charitable as the snakes themselves, and to kill no more save in self-defense.

That Dread Uncertainty. A local real estate firm had occasio recently to send a large number of cir culars throughout the country. They had no mailing list of their own, but succeeded in getting one from another firm that succeeding events showed was sadly in need of revision. Among the many returned envelopes was on that was addressed to Rev. J. B. Simp son, Kosciusko, Mo. On the face of it was stamped the usual "Returned to writer." The name and address had been scratched off, and underneath was the following

"Party dead for eight years, Presen address unknown."--Milwaukee Sen-

<u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u>

THE WHITE CAPS.

Old Organiza-tion of Lynch-ers Has Given -Place to a Mu-tual Benefit -Society. Society.

HERE is said to be in certain 1876, the Whitecaps broke into a fall HERE is said to be in certain parts of Southern Indiana an oath-bound mutual benefit so-clety which has grown out of that factories which has grown out of that factories in 1883 a prominent farmer was

mous — and infamous — organization which in days gone by struck terror In 1883 a prominent farmer was whipped. He had the gang arrested, nto the hearts of all who came under but the jury disagreed and the men its ban—the dreaded Whitecaps. escaped. From that time on for many years Whitecap outrages were fre-The society has its secret meeting plates, its signs, grips, passwords, etc., quent. They became so common that and is a direct descendant of the or-ganization which for years killed men at last the people of both Indiana and Oblo were aroused and an attempt was and whipped women in Southern Inmade to root out the organization diana and Ohio. It is claimed that its members elect men of their own stripe Whipping and tarring parties were of almost uightly occurrence, and the peoto all the important offices, so great ple were worked in a perfect frenzy of is the society's strength; that wi trial is on in which any member is

interested, his fellows are always

placed on the jury; that it is a society

formed for mutual protection in any

SHOT SIX MEN FROM THE CORNELLO.

way which may be imagined, but es

Where the meeting places of the so

clety are, not one of them will tell. The organization's members are found in the political conventions of city township, county, district and State

though holding the interests of its members above the interests of any

politician. It never sells its votes, but

it bas developed, has been manytime a power which has turned the political scale one way or the other,

greatly to the mystification of the

As a rule, though coming of an organization which was nothing unless

violator of the law, the present so

ciety is not composed of lawbreakers at least in the ordinary sense. However, when one of its members is in trouble, his fellows stand by him until

the last, a fact which has often been demonstrated in law courts. Frequent

ly, in trials, it has been noticed that

there was some mysterious influence at work on the jury, but what it was

Origin of the White Caps.

The beginning of the institution dates back many years to the early settle-

ment of Indiana, at a time when the State was overrun with desperate characters who had fled from Ohio and

Kentucky, the southern part, from its contiguity to the Ohio, being especial-

ly the haunt of horse thieves, robbers

and counterfeiters. In the river coun

ties of Indiana there was for years a

continuous reign of terror. When the residents of these counties finally band

ed together for protection, the crim

inals fied further to the north, where their advent was met with the organ-

ization of a band of regulators, of

which every decent citizen was a mem-ber. There was little law in those

days. Might made right and there was

no one to gainsay the right of the reg-

ulators to take the law into their own

hands. There are those yet living who have often seen men ride by at night

with white sacks, in which were eye

Boles, over their heads. It was never

known in one locality from what oth

er locality these men came. It was

only known that they were "an the march." but the next day a ghastly

body hanging from a limb, or a shady

character with his back slashed ut

with hickory gads, or the tale of some

person missing would solve the mys

tery. People who had no business out of doors stayed hiside when the regu-lators were out. No questions were

asked and no comments were made.

This was the original Whitecap organization. It served its purpose well

and when the thieves and thurs were

all driven out of Indiana it ostensibly

It was in 1857 that the Whitecaps

again became prominent, but their character was decidedly changed. Ed-

ward Bingham, a constable who bac

the gang, was the first victim. He

was called out of his home at night,

tied to a horse and carried into the woods, where he was stripped. He

was then bound to a tree and each

came unconscious. Then the man was

carried back to his home and thrown brutally over the fence into the yard.

Bingham died next day and the com-

unity arose in rage against his mur

derers. Indictments were brough

ngainst several men who were known

to be in the gang and three of then

Whiteenps had such powerful influence that the convicted men served

From 1858 to 1874, there were occa-sional whippings of both men and

women, but nothing of a nature as to

call for special action, but in the lat-ter year a lynching by Whitecaps once

more drew attention to the organiza-

so great,

don. Fear of the gang was

but a small part of their sentences.

were sentenced to imprisonment.

in some way incurred the ill-will of

disbanded.

ould not be discovered.

trouble.

Members of the original gang of Whitecaps were rarely arrested and more rarely convicted. If a Whitecapper fell into the hands of the law. it was almost invariably because of doing business independent of the original organization.

It was in Harrison County, Ind., that Whitecapism, as such, sustained its death blow. In the hills near Corydon lived a family of poor whites from Kentucky-father, mother, two sons and a daughter. One day the father was found dead in the woods and the sons were arrested on the charge of killing him. An examination showed their immocence and, they returned home. Soon came a warning telling the family that unless they left the county within ten days the Whitecaps would visit them. The warning was ignored and word was received that on a certain night the Whitecaps would make their appearance. The boys got several shotguns, loaded them heavily with slugs and hid in a corn patch near the house. The Whitecaps came, and while nine of them stood on the porch, two others went into the house after the mother and daughter. Ropes were tied around their necks and when their screams told the boys what was going on they opened fire at the gang on the porch. Six of the nine were killed and two others were terribly wounded. The few re-maining fled in terror. The boys fled to Kentucky and have never been ino-

This lesson was a salutary one. Since that time the Whitecaps have done nothing but occasionally administer the gad to shady characters. Several damage suits have resulted, but in no instance has a plaintiff obtained judg-ment. The last suit, which, like the others, showed the mysterious hand of the gang, was tried in Brown Cour

The brotherhood now in existence



does not whip nor murder people Some of its members may violate the law, but the organization does not, as an entirely. The knowledge of the existence of such an organization, however, has much effect on the morals of several communities, for there is really no telling when it might call a special ssion of the court of Judge Lynch.

Recognized Their Old Friend. The love which English people, espe-ially British soldiers, feel for Florence Nightingale has been shown at many times and in many places. A new and striking instance of it was recently given by the Sunday Magazine.

The late Sir John Steell, sculptor to Queen Victoria, was modeling a bust of Miss Nightingale, when an officer of one of the Highland regiments which had suffered so cruelly in the Crimen heard that the bust had just been completed, and was in Sir John's studio Many of the men in his company had passed through the hospital at Scutari, and be obtained permission from the sculptor to bring some of them to see it. Accordingly, a squad of men one day marched into the big studio and stood in line.

They had no idea why they had been mustered in so stronge a place. Without a word of warning the bust was uncovered, and then, as by one impulse, the men broke rank, and with ories of "Miss Nightingale! Miss Nightingale surrounded the model, and with hats off cheered the figure of their devoted urse until the roof rang.

So spontaneous and hearty and so in satisfact was the whole scene that in after days Sir John Steell declared i to be the greatest compliment of his

Volcano Dwellers

There is no more interesting or curl ous sight than that of the cruter Asc San about 30 miles from the chy of Kumamoto, in Japan. The erater has long since ceased to belch forth cinders and lava, and is now inhabited by 20,000 people, who live and prosper within its vertical walls, 800 feet high. The inhabitants rarely make a journey into the outer world, but form, as it vere, a little nation by themselves,

"Dr." is an abbreviation frequently used to express the relations of a pa however, that nothing was done. In thent to his physician.

TO YOUNG LADIES.

From the Treasurer of the Young People's Christian Tem-perance Association, Elizabeth Caine, Fond du Lac, Wis.

"DEAR MEG. PINKHAM:—I want to tell you and all the young ladies of the country, how grateful I am to you for all the benefits I have received from using Lydin E. Pinkham's Vego-table Compound, I suffered for



MISS ELIZABETH CAINE.

eight months from suppressed men-struction, and it effected my entire-system until I became weak and debi-itated, and at times felt that I had a system until I became weak and debilitated, and at times felt that I had a
hundred aches in as many places. I
only used the Compound for a few
weeks, but it wrought a change in ms
which I felt from the very beginning.
I have been very regular since, have no
pains, and find that my entire body is
as if it was renewed. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegotable Compound to everybody."—
Miss ELIZABETH CAINE, 60 W. Division
St. Fond du Lac, Wis.—\$5000 forfet if.
above testimonial is not genuins.
At such a time the greatest aid to
nature is Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound. It prepares
the young system for the coming
change, and is the surest reliance for
woman's ills of every nature.
Mrs. Pinkham invites all
young women who are ill to
write her for free advice. Address Lynn, Miss.

A Real Bargain.

A Real Bargain.

A Real Bargain.

Mr. Youngthing—How in the world did
you come to deposit that money in the
bank, instead of buying that automobile
coat you wanted?

Mrs. Youngthing (triumphantly)—Why,
I read in this morning's paper that the
interest had been reduced from four per
cent to three!—Puck.

Peculiar to Itself.

This applies to St. Jacobs Oil used for fifty years. It contains ingredients that are unknown to any one but the manufacturers and their trusted employees. Its pain killing properties are marvellous, as testified to by the thousands of once crippled human beings now made well and free from pain by its use. St. Jacobs Oil has a record of cures greater than all other medicines. Its sales are larger than those of any other proprietary medicine and ten times greater than all other embrocations, oils and liniments combined, simply because it has been proved to be the best. proved to be the best

Weak and Sickly Children Weak and Sickly Children
Who, perhaps, have inherited a weak
digestlon, continually subject to stomach
troubles, loss of flesh and general weakness,
can be made-healthy and strong by the use
of Vogeler's Curative Compound. Every
doctor who is at all up to date will say that
Vogeler's Curative Compound will make the
blood pure and rich, bring colour to the
cheeks, and put on flesh where health demands it. Children who have been weak
and sickly since birth should be treated with
small doses of Vogeler's Curative Compound,
from two to five drops, twice daily most
satisfactory results will follow. It is the best
of all medicines, because it is made from the of all medicines, because it is made from the formula of a great living physician.

Sample buttle free on application to the proprietors. St. Jacubs Oil. Ltd., Ita timork, Md.

SOME WONDERFUL CROPS IN WESTERN CANADA.

The Territorial Government Reports
Show Results Reyond Belief.
Regina, Assinibola, Canada, January Regina, Assinibola, Canada, January 10.—At the Agricultural Statistics branch of the Department of Agriculture for the Territories, reports are now being received from grain threshers throughout the Territories for statistical purposes. The reports are somewhat, delayed, this, year, owing to the extensive crop and the delay in getting it threshed. The Department of Agriculture is leading the way in a new departure, in regard to the collection of crop statistics. In the older provinces, crop estimates are based entirely on the opinion of persons interested in the grain business who ought to be, and no doubt are, well nosted upon the probdoubt are, well posted upon the prob-able yields. Still the reports are simply a matter of opinion, in which a mistake may easily be made. The Ter-ritorial Department, however, has adopted the system of returns of crops actually threshed, upon which to base their reports. The accuracy of the reports cannot,—therefore, be gainsaid, for they represent a compilation of ac-

department is organizing a system of growing crop returns, which will be in operation next summer. The in-formation thus obtained, with estimated acreage, will be available for business men, banks, railway companies, and other interests which have to discount the future in making vision for the conduct of their The crop reports already to hand show some remarkable cases of ab-normal development. In the Regim

tual threshing results. In this connection, it might be mentioned that the

district, many returns are given of crops of wheat running from forty to forty-five bushels to the acre.

J. A. Snell, of Yorkton, threshed 28.

J. A. Shell, of Yorkton, threshed 28,000 bushels of oats from 450 acres, un average of 63 bushels per acre for a large acreage.

W. R. Motherwell, of Abernethy, threshed 2,650 bushels of wheat from a 50-acre field, an average of 53 bushels per acre.

In the Edmonton District the Edmonton District, T. J. Hutchings threshed 728 bushels of wheat from a 10-acre plot, an average of nearly 73 bushels per acre.

S. Norman threshed 6,950 bushels of oats from 60 acres of land, an average

of 116 bushels per acre. The publication of the actual violes

of grain threshed will likely open the eyes of the people to the great capabilities of the Western Canadian prairies.

Nearly Broke.

She My, how obsequious! They evidently know that we're on our honey-He-But not that we're on the return

We use Piso's Cure for Consumption in

profesores to any other cough medicine Mrs. S. E. Borden, 442 P street, Wash-ngton, D. C., May 25, 1904. Men who haggle over small things usu-

ally blink at great wrongs, DON'T SPOIL YOUR CLOTHES.

Use Red Cross Bull Blue and keep them fulte as snow. All grocers, be a package,

No matter how long you have been ill, nor how poorly you may be today. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take for purifying and enriching the blood.

Don't doubt it, put your whole trust in it, throw away everything else.

Ask your doctor what he though of Ayer's Barsaparila. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be suitable.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



Dadway's Pills



is prepared for sufferers from masal catarch who use an atomizer in spraying the dis-cased membranes. All the healing and soothing proper-ties of Cream Baim are retain-d in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions; price the unity up the secretions; price the unity my proper in the

AN OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED

leman of integrity in your section to reparts Banking and Brokerage firm doing NEW YORK CITY. To the right part

ASTONISHING 81 FORTUNE, Maif 12c & Birthday for test reading. OSMAN, 169 W. 25d St., New York

\$33.00 to Pacific Coast

\$35,00 to Pacific Coast
Chicago and Northwestern Railway;
during the months of March and April,
\$30,00 from Chicago to Helena, Butte,
Anacondu, Ogden and Salt Lake City;
\$30,50 Spokane, \$33,00 Los Angelos, Sun
Francisco, Porland, Seattle, Tacoma,
Varicouver, Victoria and a large number
of other points. Tourist Sleeping Cars
daily to the Pacific coast, For maps and
particulars apply to nearest ticket aigent
or address. w. B. Khiskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

During the prevalence of the intense cold in the Yukon region the first two mouths of this year (68.5 below zero being the lowest) there was a maze all over the country, and an epidemic of rables seized upon the dogs of Dawson.

900 DROPS

Avegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither

Jointo Morphine nor Mineral

Prope of Old Dr.SMAUEL PITCHER

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoca

Worms Convulsions Feverish

uss and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

Galf Flitcher.

NEW YORK

NOT NARCOTIC.

Pumpkin Seed -Alx Senna . Rossella Salto -

Short on Time.
A Georgia Sheriff received the following note from a negro prisoner who had been sentenced to be hanged:

"Mister Sherf, will you please, sub ell me des what day I is to hang on? I hez elean fergot; en I wants ter put off gittin' veligion ez long ez conwentent, eu spen' all de time I kin spare in cussin' de Judge what senteuce me."--Atlanta Constitution.

A Valuable Folder and Map. A Variable Folder and Map.

A large folder which is called No. 21
of the Four Track Series, has been
issued by the passenger department of
the New York Central lines. This
folder bears the fifte "Round the World
by Way of New York and Niagara
Palls in Sixty to Eighty Days." It
contains a large amount of information Falls in Sixty to Eighty Days," It contains a large amount of information of a cosmopolitan character, and an excellent railway map of the United States, showing the railway systems in good proportion. This folder is a sequel to the address given by Mr. Daniels before the International Commercial Congress at Philadelphia, and serves to illustrate the immense debt which the manufacturing and commerwhich the manufacturing and commercial interests of the country owe to transportation lines for the effective transportation lines for the enective manner in which they have advertised the products of Amorean soil, mines and mills to the people of every coun-try on the globe. The map which ac-companies this folder is musually clear nd distinct, and the coloring and shadng are artistically treated. A copy of this folder will be sent free, postpaid, on receipt of three cents in stamps by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent. New York Central, Grand Central Station. New York.—From the Travelers' Official Railway Guide.

Gets the Benefit.
"Dey ain't no two ways, erhout it,
Mistah Jackson," said Charcoal Eph, as stistin ancisson, said Charcoal Eph, as be passed the syrup, "w'en of woman mahries er man to bettah or to worse she mouty soon fin out she gettin de benefit of de alternative."—Baltimore News.

All About Spirit and Okoboji Lakes All About Spirit and Okoboli Lakes. A descriptive and illustrative booklet of Spirit and Okoboli Lakes in north-western lown, located along the line of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Ry, will be sent free on application to the undersigued. This book also contains the game laws of Minnesota and lown. There are a miniber of good loarding houses and hotels around these lakes and plenty of good cottages to rent. Juo. G. Parnier, A. G. P. & T. A., B., C. R. & N. Ry,, Cedar Rapids, Jowa.

\$33.00 to California, Oregon-and

Chicago and Northwestern Railway from Chicago daily, March and April, only \$0.00 for berth in tourist car. Personally conducted excursions Tuesdays and Thursdays from Chicago and Wednesdays from New England. Illustrated pamphlet sent on receipt of two-cent stamp by S. A. Hutchison, Manager, 212 Clark street, Chicago.

A book may be a perpetual companion. Friends come and go, but the book may beguile all, experiences and enchant all hours.—Lilian, Whiting in "The World Beautiful in Books."

EARLIEST RUSSIAN MILLET. EARLIEST RUSSIAN MILLIER.
Will you be short of hay? If so plant a
plenty of this prodigally profine millet.
5 to 8 Tons of Rich Hay Per Acre.
Price, bolb. 41.00 100 bs. \$5.00 Lew Freight
John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. C

Mutrimonial Bliss.

longer than unmarried? Host-No. it only seems so .- The King

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidners. Cures sick headuche. Price 25 and 50c.

France pays for her paupers by means of a tax of 10 per cent on all theater tick-

ets sold. Recompense injury with justice, and

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELLESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by druggists. Why should little birds in a nest agree. Because it is dangerous to fall out.

The Kind You Have

Always Bought

Bears the

Signature

of

unkindness with kindness .- Confucius.

Use

For Over

Thirty Years



pounds of butter in a year at 17 cents a pound she will not you \$51. Think about this and read, mark and learn.

Valuable Farm Grasses. Two of the most valuable grasses for se on the farm in the making of both permanent pastures and sowing for hay are meadow fescue and Kentucky blue grass, the former shown on the right side of the illustration. Both of these grasses are productive and exceedingly nutritious, and both quite tenacious of life, this being the case particularly with the Kentucky blue grass which grows uninjured by the tramping of stock, hence is particularly valuable in the making of permanent oastures.

The best grass mixtures put up by reputable seedsmen contain one or both of these grasses, and these mixtures

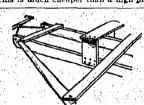


should be used in preference to Lome or two grasses are wanted for some particular purpose and one understands thoroughly their requirements.

Home-Made Corn Cutter.

Being desirous of cutting some corn for fodder on which the grasshoppers had destroyed the prospects for grain. rigged my slide about two and onehalf feet wide and three feet long; run-

pleces 2x4 inches, the rear one prolecting over about fifteen inches on one the runner. At the end of this piece I fastened one end of a common buck saw, and the other end of saw to front part of slide, so the saw would project over the outside an angle of forty-five degrees. I fastened a single-tree to the front part and made a sent on slide. After hitching a good horse to the slide with a boy to drive, I sat by the boy and caught the stakes of corn as they were sawed off above the ground, and piled them as we proceeded up the rows. We cut five acres a day



and piled it nicely ready to be shocked

corn cutter and excels hand-cutting slide.—H. A. Halbert, in Agricultural

Farmers Should Advertise. correspondent suggests that farmers should do more in the way of advertising. He claims, and with truth, that farmers are paying high prices to have a large surplus of potatoes which tuber.

and be assured that, at least, what he and be assured that, at least, what he buys from another farmer is likely to or three eyes. If the soil is not rich he all claimed for 't. he all claimed for 't.

Keep the Sheep Undisturbed. No calves, hogs, colts or other stock should be allowed to run with the scare tuem, when in their lot at night, if repairs are needed. Then repair them, and not wait until they come farmer. A shepherd dog with which they are every day familiar way. and rams will have a good influence on

Bacteria in the Dairy.
Only a few years ugo if any one had talked to a dairyman of bacteria he would have been laughed at as a semilunatic. Now every competent dairy-man makes a special study of these minute organisms and cultivates some and kills others. Some families of bacterla are necessary, soinc unnecessary and others pernicious. To distinguish these and utilize a knowldge of their habits and properties is s part of the daily work of the modern dairyman, whether his product be

Think About This, heavy producing cow is what concerns the dairyman most, says an the most money in proportion to what exchange. Suppose you have a cow it takes from the farm. that produces 158 pounds of butter a gear at 17 cents a pound, she would seasoned before being put to use.

oring \$25.50. This is almost the cost of the feed. On the other hand, if you

Look Over the Seed Corn. When it is considered that corn is on

of the ensiest crops to grow on soil that is fairly good and that it will respond liberally to good cultivation and to enrichment of the soil, one ought to be willing to go to some trouble and expense to have the seed corn of the best possible quality. In certain sec tions of the corn country there was considerable smut last season and now being fed and on ears that are be ing saved for seed. This smut corn ought not to be fed to stock, for spores are not destroyed, but are sown over the fields in the manure If a portion of the seed corn ears are affected with smut they should be treated by soaking for a half hour in a solution of sulphate of copper in the proportion of half a pound of the chemical to a gallon of water. Treat the corn in this way just before it is to be used and let it dry thoroughly be-fore sowing. Avoid this smut corn for seed, however, if it is possible to do so. Select for seed the ears which are best developed or buy enough of some good strain to start anew and next summe stalk, paying due attention to all of the good features of both ears and stalk. Keep up this careful selection for two or three years, and give this selected seed good soil and good culture and one will then have corn that is well worth planting and which will bring s

The Gibson Strawberry. Fruit growers will be interested in the promising struwberry-Gibson. If is a product of New York State, where it has been fruited

years with great satisfaction. It has also been test ed, in a smail way, in other sections of the country, both North

for a number of

and South, and THE "GIBSON." seems to be thor THE "GIESON." oughly worthy of general cultivation It is a perfect flowering sort, and the plants are large, strong-growing and healthy. The fruit is large, uniform in shape, as will be seen from the illustration, firm and of that high crimson color so desirable in a strawberry. The fruit picks large from first to last, a strong point in its favor. It is as a ship per, however, that the Gibson excels.

Buying Small Fruit Plants.

plants it is easy and cheap to increase the acreage of either strawberries or red raspberries; if one is skilled in the work it is also possible to get a good supply of black cap plants from tips. It is not so easy, however, to increase the blackberry plantation. There is more or less argument over the rela-tive value of suckers and root cuttings. If the plants are diseased, and this ap plies to any plant, it is not wise take young plants, from them in any way for the result will be to spread the disease. If the parent plants can not be rid of disease, then it is better to buy the young plants needed to extend the plantation. Last year it was noticed in some sections that the San pse scale had attacked the raspberry plants. In such cases the treatment i to cut the plants back to within a few inches of the ground and spray remainder of the canes with a solution of two pounds of whale oil soap to each gallon of hot water.

Cutting Seed Potatoes.

As long as different men grow dif-ferent varieties of potatoes on differmiddlemen for things they need which ferent varieties of potatoes on differ-might be had of other farmers for conmight be had of other tarmers for con-siderable less money and still have the seller well satisfied. One man may size proper for cutting the seed have a large surplus of potatoes which tuber. Success with the sinhave a large surplus of pounces with the farmers in other sections would be gle eye for seed comes of tenest which glad to buy if they knew of them. Another seed is in the best possible condition other has outs to sell which some other for potato growing and when the seed tubers that are cut are sound, of average and of a strain that is not the columns of the local papers, erage size and of a strain that is not which circulate in rural districts. The run down. By cutting the single eyes seller will get a better price for his from the center of a potato of average product than by selling to the middleman, while the buyer will save money first-class seed, but the pieces at either end of the tuber frequently have two be planted early, then one had best not depend upon the single eye plan.

General Farm Notes.

lowed among them, but all other dogs most cellars are damp and the air inshould be prevented from crossing pure and are not healthy. The family their small inclosures, or even pas lives over the cellar usually and should tures, especially during their breeding not be required to breathe impurities, or gestation periods. Quiet, gentle and familiar handling of the flock of ewes as in animals. Some will get more profit from a given unimal and a giver the habits of the coming flocks of amount of food than will another. Is

not that your experience? Wheat bran is valuable not alone for its nutration. It is an excellent alternative for stock fed on meadow hay. For mileh cows it should be made into a mash.

London requires 600,000 cows to supply it with dairy produce.

Rolling clover seeded ground may

prove an excellent ald to prompt ger Persian officials say they need agricultural implements of the American

Plant breeding, the making of new things from old, just now greatly ples the attention of skillful horticulturists. Wool is the farm product that brings

Knowledge and timber should be well

GOVERNMENT OF BRAZIL

Constitution Closely Modeled on Tint of the United States. The Brazilian constitution is closely

nodeled on that of the United States the framework of government being the same in all essential particulars. The executive, legislative, and judicial departments are separate and indepen-dent. The Presidential term is four years, with ineligibility to re-election, and the President and Vice President are elected by absolute majority on a direct popular vote. The common wealth is, like the United States, a federal republic, made up of the old provinces of the empire, twenty in number, as States, and a federal district. The Cabinet, appointed by and responsible to the President, is made up at present of six Ministers of State. and public instruction; (3), war; (4). marine; (5), foreign affairs; (6), industry, communications, and public works

The term of President Campos Salley expires in 1902. With Moraes and Salles the Brazilians have turned from the military and naval men, whose ambition has been the bane of the young republic, and have sought capable civil administrators. Both of these men rep resent the educated class of Brazilians who made it possible for the Emperor Pedro to express his pride in ruling over a nation of bachelors and doctors. President Campos Salles was before his of Sao Paulo, the third of the States in population. He held republicant ideas during the empire, and has ren dered useful service since the republic was declared. He was the candidate of the moderate or conservative republicans, who favor the upbuilding of Brazil by participation in the world's life, hospitality to foreigners, who may assist its prosperity, and a gradual and judicious advancement of reforms; as against the Jacobins, who

dominate.-Chautauqua Magazine.

The London Express tells this story of Lord Kelvin, whose electrical inven-tions made submarine telegraphy prac-

are hostile to all foreigners, reaction-

ary, and inclined to a government in

which the military element shall pre-

Professor Thomson, as he then was was one day discovered by a visitor experimenting with a long coil of wire. He was in the midst of his deep-sea soundings.
"What is that for?" asked the caller.

"Making sounds."
"Ah!" said the other, with jocular in-

tent. "What kind of note does it give

"The deep C, of course!" replied the

Threw His Canes Away.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., March 24.— Mr. C. L. Smith of 309 Anne street, the secretary of the Trades Council, has written this startling statement for publication:

"I feel it my duty to make public the

facts of my recent illness and recovery. I was very sick and sore, and had to walk with the aid of two canes. It was a very painful attack, but I don't know what it was. Some said it was Lumbago, and others that it was Sciatica or Rheumatism.

"I was told to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, and began a treatment. After I had used one box I could walk with one cane, and after two boxes were used I could walk without any help. I kept on and three boxes cured me com-

kept on and three boxes cured me com

pletely,
"I am now well and happy without
a pain or an ache, and I can very truly
say that Dodd's Kidney Pills are worthy of my greatest praise."

Explained.

"It seems to me," said the young housewife, "there's entirely too much water in the milk you serve."

"It won't occur again, ma'am," said the foxy milkman, "You see, the farmer's man lias been giving the cows too much sait and it made 'em very thirsty. The farmer's got a new man now."—Baltimore News.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarri that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarri Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We the understaned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

Chilly about to Early out any obligation make by their firm.

Itel Tangara, Wholescale Druggists, Toledo, O. WARDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholescale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarric Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c, per bottle. Sold by all' Druggists, Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Bad Case.

LECTURE Wadsworth is rather mannish, isn't she?
She-Exceedingly! Why, she'd rather pay two cents more for an article than go into a department store to buy it.—
Puck. He-Miss Wadsworth is rather man

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ense FREE. Write to day to Allen's Foot-Ense FREE, Write to day to Allen S. Olmsfed, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ense, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, aweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c

Reflection is the flower of the mind, giving out wholesome tragrance, but revery is the same flower, when rank and upping to seed .- Tupper.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50-cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

What is a muff? Something that holds lady's hand and doesn't squeeze it. MFR. Winslow's Scotting Strup for Children technique softens the arms, reduces influences, all-large such colors wind coll. 20 cents a bottle.

Colonel T. P. Moody, a prominent Knight Templar, is well known in every city in the United States west of Buffalo. N. Y., as a Jeweler's Auctioneer. In the city of Chicago as a prominent lodge man, being a member of the K. T's and also of the Masons. The cut shows Colonel Moody in the costume of the Oriental Consistory Masons, 32d degree. In a recent letter from 5900 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill., Mr. Moody says the following:

A Noted Knight Templar

Owes His Health to Peruna.

"For over twenty-five years I suffered from catarrh, and for over ten years I suffered from catarrh of the stomach terribly.

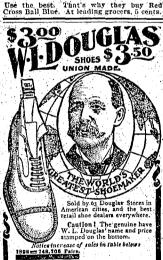
"I have taken all kinds of medi-cines and have been treated by all kinds of doctors, as thousands of my acquaintances are aware In different parts of the United States, where I have traveled, but my relief was only temporary, until a little over a year ago I started to take Peruna, and at the present time I am better than I

"The soreness has left my stomsch entirely and I am free from indigestion and dyspepsia and will say to all who are troubled with catarrh or stomach trouble of any kind, don't put it off and suffer, but begin to take Peruna right away, and keep it up until you are cured, as you surely will be if you persevere.

Mare Factories Needed
What the Western towns need is more manufacturing industries.
Take Unionville, Mo., for example. The Tensens ago it was an ordinary country town: to-day it is the best town in North Missourl, because in this town is located the Putnam Fadeless Dye Company's factory, which annually manufactures three million packages of Putnam Fadeless Dyes.
This not only gives employment to a large number of men, women and children, but it makes the postofice the best paying office in North Missouri. The mail from this firm alone runs from 500 to 7,000 letters per day.
It also largely increases the express, telegraph, and railrond business, besides indirectly benefiting every business in town.

The first export of cotton from this country was in 1785, in which year one bag was sent from Charleston to Liver-pool, while twelve were sent from Phila-

GOOD HOUSEKEEPERS



1899 = 898,182 Pairs. 1900 == 1,259,754 Pairs. 1901 = 1,566,720 Pairs.

Six Million Boxes a Year.

In 1895, none; in 1900, 6,000,000

boxes; that's Cascarets Candy Cathartic's jump into popularity. The people have cast their verdict. Best medicine for the bowels in the world. All druggists, 10c.

THE ONLY DURABLE WALL COATING

Kalsomines are temporary, rot, rub off and scale.

SMALL POX and other disease germs are nurtured and diseases disseminated by wall paper.

ALABASTINE should be used in renovating





Bicycle Tires You Judge G & J TIRES



McMullin Motive-Power & Construction Co. 404 Royal Insurance Building, CHICAGO.





DID YOU EVER?

If your Druggist does not keep Paul Oppormann's Ger man Household Dyes, send 250 for B packages of any color by mail. Paul Oppormann & Co., Milwaukes, Wis

EVERY BOY should be solved as only of state of over (60 planers of No. 15-1002 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.



The Doctor "One large rol paper le had enough; and disinfecting all walls. ALABASTINE COMPANY, Grand Rapids, Mich.

"NEW RIVAL" FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS outshoot all other black powder shells, because they are made better and loaded by exact machinery with the standard brands of powder, shot and wadding. Try them and you will be convinced.

They'd be some outlaws sneak in here and scare That long-legged clerk to death and then the band Would steal her, and nobody else

To try to save her, and they'd run To where they had their cave, and keep her there

And ast more for her than her folks could pay.

Then I would get a gun and bowie-And take the name of Buckskin Bob

And track them to their den, and then I'd go
A gally whoopin' In, and save her life,
And she would say: "My hero's
came at last!"

And we'd stand there and hold each other fast.

IT. My darling, often when you set and Of things that seem to kind of bother you,

You put your pencil in your mouth Around the wood, and let your sweet teeth sink Down in it till its all marked up and

split, And vesterday I seen you when you

A stub away that you'd bit up; it Behind the bookcase, where I gobbled

I put it in my mouth, the way you'd done. And I could feet the little holes

you made—
The places where your teeth sunk in—I laid My tongue tight up against them, every one.

And shut my eyes and then you seemed to be There with your lips on mine and

kissin' me.
—Chicago Record-Herald

ENGERGE SERVERSE Capturing a Polar Bear Alive.

From March to September, 1887, I made my first Arctic voyage with Cap-tain Gray of the steam-whaler Erik four hundred tons, seventy horse-At Peterhead, Scotland, we had taken on board, in sections, a strong-iron cage, which at the time considerable comment and speculation as to its intended use:

I was greatly delighted to learn was meant for a polar bear. Captain Gray hoped that a large bear, if not a full-grown one," might be cap tured and brought back home alive; as liberal offers had been made for such an animal, if uninjured. None larger than a cub had ever previously secured, and there would be plenty

of fun in taking a big one.

It was late in June, and I had shot several polar bears. Captain Gray and I frequently discussed the best means of taking one alive. I devised a kind of lasso made out of a "fore a portion of the harpoon line about twenty fathoms long, construct ed of Manila fiber, attached imme

diately to the harpoon.

At the end of this line I made running loop, and then tied it with thin twine to the end of a long boat book, allowing the line from the loop to run through my hand. My inten-tion was to use the boat-hook pole to put the loop over the bears head. then break the twine connecting the lasso with the boat-hook, lay this aside, and then hold the bear by the

To the conservative minds of the crew, this apparatus appeared too "new-fangled" to be of the slightest gear at the first opportunity.

tion, with my bear catching apparatus, in the bows. On sceing us in pursuit. the bear whipped short round and made for the ice which he had left.

He was too late, however. Gradu ally the boat overhauled him. I popthe loop over his head, snapped the twine holding it to the hoat hool and had on my line the heaviest "fish I had ever attempted to land.

How he struggled and lashed th water, churning it into foam, now and then turning over to gnaw at the rone that held him! But his efforts were

Unfortunately for this bear and for ourselves. I had had the tip of my left thumb taken off by a seal-knif a few days previously. In the struggle with the bear I lost the bandage and handed the end of the line to the har-

pooner behind me. After working at the bandage for a couple of minutes, I turned round to find the hear drawn up to the ringbolt. with his tongue hanging out. ship. The harpooner had hauled him up tight to the bows, and had made the

line fast to the thwart. In response to my hurried order to slacken off." the man got the line free after some fumbling, but it was too late; the bear was dead. Feeling very much like executioners, we towed the carcass to the ship. It was a male little more than half grown.

The next morning a bear was sighted, lying on a large "sconce-piece" about a mile across, "Now's your chance, Jackson," said Captain Gray, as he came down into the cabin. So my tackle was fitted up again, two boats were lowered and volunteer crews-as we considered it a risky

business-were called for and selected, I started off in command of one boat; the first mate had charge of the

behind a ridge of hummocks at the waters edge, the mate's pont taking up a osition two hundred yards in ou rear. In the meantime, a party of men with rifles, who had been landed from the ship, advanced across the ice toward the slumbering bear, shouting and firing, in order to drive him

of the ice into the water toward us.

Gradually the shouts and shots came nearer and nearer, and we could ee the bear slowly coming toward The suppressed excitement became intense as the critical moment drew near. "Steady now, not a word, but keep your oars free!" I whispered, as

The bear came to the water at a spot about thirty yards from our boat lucky escape, as he might have had and after a casual glance at us, as if his leg torn off had the bear secured he considered us very small fry, a firm grip. splashed in. In a few moments he

"Pull away!" I shouted and off we went in pursuit. Five stout pairs of arms strained their utmost for a minute or two before the distance be tween us and our quarry materially lessened. Our friend in the white oat was a powerful swimmer.

Once he tried to head back for the loe, but seeing that we were in the way he kept on the course he first had entirely new direction in their search marked out, Gradually we overhauled him, and a spurt placed us

striking distance. "Hiss!" snarled the bear, as the went over his head. Unfortunately a paw became also encircled by it, and off his head it slipped. I had to fit up the noose again, and the chase had to be renewed. This proved rather longer than the first one, and a good half-mile was covered before we again overtook him. This time the se did not slip, and I hooked him

quite securely.

Then there was an uproar! All the lions, tigers and bears in the Zoo might have been suddenly let loose, to judge by the noise made by that one bear; and I felt as if I were tied up to an earthquake. First he dashed forward with the utmost impetuosity. and then, on being pulled up by the rope, returned to the boat, seized the practically worthless. So with hypo gunwale with his teeth and tore at the He quickly demolished the canvas which covered the harpoon and it was only by quick manner vering that I saved the gun itself from going over the side.

Next he tried to free his neck by hauling himself up by the gunwale, and I really feared we should have him on board soon. The men in the bows began to retreat toward the stern. I pommelled his paws with an

ear to make him let go, but in vain.

Then some one conceived a brilliant idea, and a wet swab was passed forward to me. With this I struck him in the face. The effect was magical; he dropped back into the water as if a bullet had hit him. A heavy oar he didn't mind a bit, but a wet swab was horrible and barbarous-some thing quite outside the pale of civilized warfare!

The wet swab, however, soon lost all its terrors for him, and he became as indifferent to this as to the oar Several times matters became ex-tremely critical. With the boat listed ver almost to capsizing by the weight of the bear hanging on the gunwale, and his gleaming teeth and furious eyes within three feet of my face as I stood in the bows, any slight mistake or momentary loss of presence or mind rould have enabled him to take possession of our craft and completely

turn the tables on us. After half an hour of this tooth andnail struggle his tremendous strength began to give out, and his desperate efforts relaxed. Then the second boat with the mate in charge came up, and from that a second noose was passed over his hind quarters. Thus he was endered secure both fore and aft, and

placed quite at our mercy.

Slowly we paddled back to the Erik which steamed down toward us. Or coming alongside, a strap was passed round the bear's body and up in the air he went by means of tackle. like so much baggage or a bale of wool, use. I resolved, however to test the and was dropped safely into the iron cage which had been fitted up in the one atternoon a bear was reported main hatch. The moveable bars in the top were then secured, and the about half a mile away, toward the ship. A boat was quickly lowered and manned, and I took were the specific been engaged in was over and manned, and I took were the ship.

lot of you!" was Captain Gray's ex-

clamation, as I came on board. The bear was a huge male, and from moveledge 1 have since obtained of other bears, by accurate weighing, I estimate that he must have scaled ine hundred and fifty pounds.

Our captive behaved like a lap dog during the rest of the day, and gob-bled up some pork cracklings the cook threw to him as if he had been accustomed to dine on board ship all his life. His apparently gentlemanly and "nice" behavior was the subject of no avail and his resistance was of general comment; but these illuwere to be rudely dispelled the

ollowing morning. A great uproar on the main deck was heard at about seen o'clock, and and the next night with great stealthine one of the mates rushed into the cabin, ness and care, they managed to make exclaiming that the bear was loose on my thumb began to bleed profusely. deck. Hurriedly tumbling into a coat, in order that I might tie it up again i up I went with a rifle, to find that the animal had forced its head and shoulders through the top of the cage, and that several of the crew were up in the rigging, as they expected him at the doorbell, and an irate man who

> Not wishing to spoot him I nicked up a capstan-rod and hit him a heavy blow over the head, which caused him to drop back into the cage. Then ook up a coal-hammer, and whenever he placed a paw on the top bars, which were bent like wire, I brought the nammer down upon his claws, and so tept him in check until spars were ashed over the aperture he had made by crumpling up the bars and he was again secure.

One of the sailors had played a hos upon him. He objected to a bath and proceeding to try the cage all round like a monkey, found the top was weak,

On the following evening when the captain of the Hope came on board to see our captive, there was more excitement. Captain Gray, very rashly We pulled round the floe to walking about on the top of the cage, that lead to this practice.

LOVE SONNET ON AN OFFICE the farther side, and there lay in wait which was nearly level with the deck o show our captive off, fell, and a foot slipped through the bars. the boar seized it.

l jumped down to the captain's as-sistance, and both my legs slipped through, so that the animal had a retty good larder within reach,

Fortunately, a sailor punched him in the mouth with a broom-handle making him release the captain's foot and enabling us to take ourselves int a place of safety. This experience quite cured Captain Gray of playing the part of bear-tamer.

Happily, the bear had fixed in the the canine teeth on one side of his jaw, and so had not got a firm clutched my lassoing apparatus more | hold; but these teeth had torn through the flesh, and the captain was lame fo two months afterward.

Without any further excitement our was sufficiently far on his voyage to prize was safely landed at Peterhead ship .-- Youth's Companion.

POISON VS. CONSUMPTION.

Remarkable Results From Injection of

Formic Aldehyde. Is successful war being waged or onsumption by poison? The savants have been experimenting lately in a for a cure for the disease, and with such results as to raise the highest The tubercular bacilli are be hopes. ng poisoned in the lungs by an ingenious injection of a solution of fo mic aldehyde, and in many cases al ready, it is stated, absolute cures have been effected. Patients who were once regarded as consumptives of the nost hopeless class have, following the reatment, been accepted by life surance companies as "first-class

ives,"
The inventor of the new treatment s Dr. Robert Maguire, the consumpive specialist and physician to the Brompton Hospital. Dr. Maguire determined to attack the bacilli in a new way. The antiseptics hitherto used had to be so mild as not to injure the stomach, where they underwent such further dilution as to be dermic injections; while pricking the lungs was risky and not to be too often repeated. Dr. Maguire thereupon de ided on injection into the veins, and after lengthy and anxious search he sclected formic aldeligde as the injection. The hole in the punctured vein voluntarily heals up without treat ment after each operation. The solution of 1 in 170,000 of for

mic aldehyde is fatal to the tubecular

bacilli. If, then, such a solution can be introduced into the blood vessels and the lungs sluiced with it, the cure is apparently accomplished, would the heart stand the poison? was found that an original solution of 1 in 2,000, which was reduced by as similation to 1 in 100,000 on reaching the right ventricle, could be freely emwhile solutions of 1 in 1,000 and 1 in 500 have been used with per fect safety. The lungs are impregnate ed for the space of about twenty-five heart beats, and in the great majority of experiments the effect has been etty much what was expected. solution is a sure germicide, and the bacilii have been exterminated. The onsumption specialistis, remembering previous premature conclusions, have proper reluctance to calling any thing a consumptive cure until its efficacy is beyond all doubt. There is however, hardly any other word than which have been achieved. In many eases, after only about six weeks' or such cavities as had been formed in the lungs had healed up, and every trace of the bacilli had disappeared. That is to say, such a cure had been effected that if the patient then submitted himself to man, ignorant of what had taken place the latter would indubitably declare that the patient had never had consumption at all. Take an instance of the most remarkable imagin Some time ago a young man, a bank clerk, came for Dr. Maguire's reatment. He was in one of the last stages of consumption. In less than two months from that date there was not a trace of consumption about him, and, most convincing test of all, he was accepted by an insurance office as a first class life!—London Mail.

This story is told by a man from Harlem, so it may or may not be true or it may be a resuscitated "chestnut" in a new dress. He dreamed one night that there was concealed about the flat in which he lived a quantity of silver. The next night he dreamed the same dream, and told it wife. After a consultation they de-cided that there must be "something in it," and began to sound the walls for it. At one place in the dining room they came upon a space which sounded hollow. The wall there was of brick, but the husband got a pick, an opening, when they came upon ar array of silver spoons and forks, cake baskets, teapots and other valuables These they arranged upon the dining table and were gloating over when there came a furious ring a any moment to take charge of the lived in the next flat came in to know why in thunder they had broken into his dining room cupboard."-New

Holding the Breath.

It may seem harsh treatment, but prompt measures are necessary if one would cure a child of the troublesome and dangerous habit of holding its breath when screaming from anger of again sprinkle its face with very cold vater, increasing the amount as need ed to produce the desired effect. Th sudden shock will, no doubt, causto catch its breath at once, and few repetitions will probably effect permanent cure. Perseverance may be needed, however. If so, persevered it may not only cure the dangerou habit of holding the breath, but at the ame time cure the fits of screaming



HEART TO HEART LETTERS My dearest, sweetest, Mary Lou: 'm coming over to play with you: I'll bring my doll that's dressed in blue And then, I'll tell you what we'll do, When I come o'er to play with you. I am, your little playmate,

My darling, dearest, sweetest Sue Be sure to bring your boy doll, too. Come over in a hurry-do! Affectionately

Mary Lou.

'm coming over to play with you; All the fellows are coming, too. "You Know Who."

Bring your bat and ball, and racket

And whistle, so I'll know it's you. Hugh. awrence Sutherland, in St. Nichola

A CANINE KLEPTOMANIC.

Sur is a kleptomaniac. Many aninals steal food, but Sur does not belong to this class of thieves. weeks or months at a time he may steal at all; then one of his strange attacks comes on, and takes whatever he can lay toe on that comes within the class of articles he has a liking for. Curiously these are all things in common use in any nousehold, so were one searching for motives he would say that Sur stole ecause he thought his family needed the things. Of course instead of pleasing it mortifies them and things have come to such a pass that his master has been known to rise before daybreak and sneak things back into the neighbors' barns.

Among the articles that Sur has pilfered are a garden hose, an ax, a hammer, a small moquette rug, old shirt waists and aprons, six carpet brooms, several yellow bowls and countless lard pails.

He brings his booty and drops it on the front lawn, and then, wagging his tail and barking, he scratches on the creen to let his people know he has brought them a present.

Sur is a thoroughbred white Liewelyn setter, and if you knew him you violin. would probably like him very much for in addition to the strange traits you have been hearing about, he does many pretty tricks. He can crawl on all-fours like a baby, leap high over a stick and walk on his hind legs quite steadily.

Sur lives in Los Angeles, in the land of oranges, and is very fond of them. He likes to have them peeled and quartered for him He also dotes on candy, raisens and chocolate cake; but his chief standby is beefsteak. Sur is seven years old, and he will

probably live as much longer, for no one takes his thefts seriously, as he is only a dog.—Los Angeles Times,

THE REBELLION OF A PRINCE. When he was a wee bit of a chap, says the Providence Journal in relation to Prince Henry of Prussia, he was inclined to be willful and insist upon his royal right to have his own One cold morning he rose in way. revolt against his nurse and sternly and absolutely refused to submit to his regular sponge bath. The other household authorities were ap-

pealed to but they could not make Finally his father heard of "The Mu-Bathtub" and adopted tiny in the the obstinate Prince take his bath. an ingenious method of treatment Sending for the sentries from the palace gates, he instructed them not to present arms to Prince Henry if he passed them that morning or lering them, if the Prince made any com-plaint at the omission of the ceremony, to tell him that their orders were "not to salute any little princes who would not take their morning

in with great dignity on approaching the gates. He did so that morning, but the sentries took not the slight-

"Why do you not present arms to me?" said the little boy indignantly Don't you know that I am of the roy al family?

The sentry halted and, from the height of his six feet four inches, de livered his instructions. The little Prince spluttered with wrath and fled to his nurse, demanding instantly to be bathed. When the ablutions were completed, he surveyed himself in mirror, and then, with all the dignity he could muster, marched out upon the sentry. The soldier, whos instruchad not been countermanded but who suspected the truth, pretend ed not to see him, but the young Prince planted himself firmly before him, stuck up his chin proudly and aid

"Look at my neck!" The sentry's hand brought his rifle ross to the "Present" with a clash that made the bands rattle as he saluted his new well-washed Prince who, satisfied at having obtained hi privileged honor, passed unsmilingly

"MIMIC SNOW BIRDS." Many seeds are scattered by the

vinter storms and forest planting goes on in the woods long before we dream of gardening. When the logs are hauled in from

the woods, many of our country boys and girls have noticed small brown specks clinging to the snowy Examine a brown bit and you will find a miniature "snow-hird"-in shane at least. Head, wings, and tail are all there.

If you wish to know where this strange little brown flock came from.

ollow the sled back to the snow coods, where men are chopping, an omewhere near you will surely fine white birch tree hung with dark brown cones, the Truited catkins o last suring.

of the cone-hearing oranches, and thousands of brown necks. like those brought home, will sail over the snow. These speeks are are the small scales which cover the little seeds of the birdh-tree. The tiny yellow seeds are harder to find than their bird-like coverings, for they are lighter, and are borne away or Some of the cones or their wings. Some of the cones on the branches have lost part of their seeds, and have stiff, straight ends. Pinch the bottom of a perfect cone and you will soon discover a method of scattering seeds as marvellous as that of the witch-hazel. In ripening the rows of seeds with their bird-like coverings have loosened from the stem of the cone, and are now held to gether by the contact and pressure The one hard scale at the end unlock the secret. Touch that and the whole flock of seeds takes flight as if we had unlocked the door of a cage and real birds were gladly escaping from their captivity.

The sturdy black birch scatters its

seeds in a similar manner. One win-ter day I saw a hungry little brown bird opening this small storehouse of seeds with its bill.—St. Nicholas Mag-

STORY OF JOHNNY APPLESEED

In the cays before the Civil War that is forty or fifty years ago, there lived a man out West whom almos everybody knew, and yet whom hardly anybody knew. It is not quite correct to say he "lived," either, because he was always moving. He appeared

to have no home. The name he went by was Johnny appleseed. This was a nickname Appleseed as you will see, but what his other name was, or where he came from, no one seems able to tell. His coming and his going were as mysterious as the coming and going of the Wander ing Jew himself. He was known in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, and in States across the Miss issippi River as far as the Rocky

Johnny Appleseed was a kind of wandering minstrel like those who lived centuries ago, when lords dwelt in castles. He wore the plainest kind of clothes heavy shoes in winter none summer, and cared not for styles of wearing the hair, since was left free to the winds to blow it as they pleased. - A bundle under his arm, or swung from a stick over his shoulder, contained, besides sou other things, a book or two and his

Upon entering a village he, went to a public place like the square of a hotel and tuned his fiddle, and begat to play and sing. This appeared to be entirely for his own amusement This appeared to because he neither waited for the crowd to gather, nor did the music stop when the audience went away He just played for himself and other were welcome to listen or not, as they chose. He never passed the hat after playing. He sometimes accepted food or clothing, but no money. So John

y was not a beggar.
Among other interesting things he did was the writing of verse. He was a philosopher in his way, and had the habit of putting his thoughts into rhyme. These he used to recite, and once in a while persons who were in terested would write them down Snough have been gathered in this way to make a book, and they give many proofs that somewhere. ime, he had been quite a scholar. But what is most interesting is the

habit he had of planting seeds where ever he went. When he ate an apple or a peach or a pear he but the seed carefully in a pouch he carried, and when he reached a fertile valley where he thought a family would surely come to live some time the seeds were carefully planted. So it hap ened that hundreds and hundreds o travellers looking for homes in th wide Western country have come upor ruit trees in the wilderness, and ther have made homes.

Thus he travelled over States when they were yet new. leav ing the secds behind him to sprout and grow when he was gone. Poo Johnny! He was a philanthropist After a while the little Prince came you will say, as well as a philosophe running toward the gates. He was and a poet. That is true. He was very proud of his saluting privilege not ambitious, as you and I are yet and was accustomed to draw himself he did a great deal of good. He mad many people happy, and was conten ed to be without even a name. So they called him Johnny Apples Here is one of the songs:

> love to plant a little seed-Whose fruit I never see: ome hungry stranger it will feed, When it becomes a tree.

love to sing a little song Whose words attune the day nd-round-me-see the children thro When I begin to play.

So I can never lonely be, Although I am alone, think of future apple trees Which help the men unknown

sing my heart into the air, And plant my way with seed. he song sends music everywhere, The tree will tell my deed. -New York Tribune.

Might Succumb to Royalty. Two women sitting opposite th

vriter in an electric car nitched then voices so high that every word of thei conversation could be heard by those itting near them. Matrimony evidently the subject of their conver ation for one of them said: Sometimes I think that if I was single I wouldn't marry the Prince of Wales hisself, an' then ag'in I

lunno. "Yes, that is so," replied her com panion. "I feel just that way myself, an' I have as good a husband as the veridge, too. So have I—that is, as men run

lowadays. '--Lippincott's Magazine, The people who always promise ometimes find that it doesn't pay to

AN AMERICAN'S ACCOUNT OF A

A GERMAN DECAPITATION.

The Criminal's Head Severed From the Body by a Single Stroke of the Axe-The Execution Apparently

While traveling 's Germany last Summer Dr. Herman Westphal, of Baltimore, had an opportunity of comparing the German mode of execution beheading, with the method of hanging, adopted generally in the United

The scene of the execution was Flensburg, a town in Schleswig-Hol-The criminal was Franz stein. Deppe, who had murdered a sevenyear-old girl. The executioner was Herr Reindell, who travels from place to place in Prussia when his services are required.

At 6 a. m.. July 5th. Dr Westmal resented himself at the prison gate He was admitted and escorted to the

Here were gathered the First States Attorney, his secretaries and other witnesses. The attornes who defended the murderer were all present, wearing black skull caps.

On a table were spread the legal papers in the case and a small cabinet which contained two candles and a crucifix. Near one end of the table was the head block, separated from the body block by about 1½ inches, the space being filled by a zinc receptacle, intended to catch the blood from the decapitated trunk; a white cloth covering the executioner's broad axe.

"I had nerved myself for a horrible scene," said Dr. Westphal, in speak ing of the beheading, "and, the preparations, I regretted that I was to be a witness. The faces of all the prison guards, and officials vere pale and tense.

"There was no noise, no whisper ing, not the slightest movement as the prison bell tolled the appointed hour. A few moments later the door at the further end of the room was open and admitted the con demned.

"Deppe stopped for a moment and ooked defiantly at the group. was clad only in shirt and trousers. His cent was thrown loosely across his shoulders. Urged by the guard nearest him he stepped up to the table where stood the State's attorney.

"The condemned man then heard read the affirmation of the sentence and was shown the signature of Em peror William at the bottom of a doc ument in which the Emperor declined to interfere with the sentence of the law. The State's attorney asked the condemned if he had anything to con tess. Deppe replied:
"I have nothing to confess'

"These were his last words. Her Reindell, the executioner, wearing a frock coat and a silk hat, made a exclaimed, 'Do your duty,' and on the instant two assistants seized the con demned man and laid him prostrate on the block table.

"As his body fell into position with his head on the block intended for it, one of the assistants fastened his hands in the condemned man's hair and stretched his neck out on the lock holding it steady.

"Herr Reindell whisked off the white cloth which covered the axe on the table, lifted the implement of death and, with one preparatory swing to give his muscles full play prought it down upon the bared neck ust above the shoulders.

"The act was so quickly, so skilful ly accomplished that the murderer's read was cut off at one stroke, and the assistant, who had not released his hold upon it, had laid it beside the block, while the other witnesses and nyself were still straining to meet the climax.

turning to the First Attorney said: 'Mr. First State's Attorney, the sen ence has been carried out.

"There had been no struggle, no thing sensational, exactly twenty sev en seconds elapsed between the time the States Attorney said, 'Do your luty,' and the time when head was laid on the block. Instead opened to navigation in 1869, has been of a horrible spectacle, such as I an impetus to steam navigation once witnessed in a Maryland county throughout the world."—New—York town when a man was executed by nanging, the decapitation was speedy painless, I believe, and absolutely It was conducted with calm ness and decorum.

"There was no spouting blood. Of course blood flowed, but the witnesses could not see it.

"While I stood somewhat aghast at the rapidity of it all, the executioner rinsed his fingers in a bowl of steam ing water and dried them upon a white nankin handed him by one of the attendants, bowed politely to the of ficials and withdrew. Herr Deindell I was told, receives 200 marks, or about \$50 for an execution.

"He is assisted in giving the deadly

stroke with certainty by the fact that the blade and handle of the broadaxe are hollow and filled with quicksilver. This flowing downward adds to the weight and steadiness of the blade. Judging from his own observations, Dr. Westphal says that beheading is more humane, yet more terrifying than hanging or electrocution, and that conducted decorously and withpublicity, as in Germany, it does not arouse a morbid and unwholesome curiosity.

The Enterprising Germans, Whenever you see Germans you see hrift. We have had evidence of it in

this country for a century. Prince Henry is amazed at it. German enter prise is making old Palestine blossom anew. Last year a German bank in Jerusalem exchanged \$15,000,000, The waters of the Dead Sea, where no endder had been seen in hundreds of years, are now being plied by German motor boats. The Land of Moab has been awakened by the hum of German machinery from the sleep of a thou-and years. The Bagdad Railroad is sand years. civilizing German promotion.4-New

York Press.

AGRICULTURE IN SIBERIA

γ. **1**

merican Farming Machinery Has Aided in Increasing Production,

Richard T. Greener, United States ommercial agent at Viadivostock, Sineria, has submitted a report on agriand farm machinery in Eastern Siberia, which in part is as fol-

"Enoch Emory came to Siberia from Cape Cod forty years ago. He was the pioneer American merchant, and now has stores at Nikolaefsk, Habarofsk, Blagoveschensk, and Gov. Grodekoff said that he had increased the working force of the Amur territory 20,000 men by the introduction of American labor-saving machinery. Most of the supplies under the head of emigrant stores are furnished to the local government by

"American agricultural machines have enjoyed such an established repuation that it has long been a paying usiness to imitate them. laint now is that many cheap and inerior machines, mostly made in Germany from American models, are on the market. Since the retaliatory tariff took effect, Feb. 7 (20), 1907, many American machines come Germany, it is asserted all American marks being carefully obliterated. "At present there is no great de-

mand for American machinery. The marked is well stocked, crops are bad, money is scarce, the government is closing down on credit, and the conlition of the Siberian peasant farmer s deplorable. Efforts are being made to teach the peasant how to farm. In United States the foreign immigrant learns by everyday example rather than by theory. The Siberian peasant is not used to severe and unremitting labor; he has few wants and many holidays. Lately some highly colored reports have reached us from America as to what Siberia was capable of doing in an agricultural way. It is suggested that American flour mills on the Pacific coast will soon be closed in consequence of the millions of acres here ready to be devoted to cereals. An uncertain climate, imperfect machinery, and unreliable labor are not factors for successful competition with the United States.

"Notwithstanding the cheap transportation offered emigrants and the levelopment of virgin soils, famine seems a periodical visitor, and it is here today. The central governments are literally besieged with clamors for oread, for medicine, for work, grain, nay—anything. Tomsk, Perm, Ker-son, Yaronej, Khalkinsk, all join in this demand. It is safe to say that the United States need have no imnediate fear of competition from this parter, whether it be in grain or ma chinery, canned goods or cotton goods. production of gold, or building of The new tariff has caused a rise in the price of all necessaries. It has made imperative an imperial ukase allowing employes of the ministry of the interior one month's pay. The appropriation has already been made.

No Sails in Suez Canal.

Consul General Long reports from Cairo, in reply to an inquiry from the department relative to the extent of the Suez canal is used by sailing vessels, that Comte Charles de Serionne. superior agent in Egypt of the Suez Canal Company, has given him the following information:

"No sailing vessels have crossed the canal since 1874 or 1875, except during the time of the Turko-Russian war of 1877-78. At that time sailing vessels arrived from Calcutta with Indian troops; but for the last ten years no sea-going sailing vessel has crossed the canal. Sometimes trains of coal and materials, freated by the Sucz Canal Company as sailing vessels, with the object of collecting the towing duties, have crossed the canal but no sailing vessel engaged in high-sea navigation has crossed it within the

period named "The absence of sailing vessels in With a back swing of his axe the the canal is explained by the difficulties of navigation in the Red Sea. The extraordinary number of sailing ves-sels lost in the Red Sea, (which is full of dangerous reefs and shoals) during the years 1872-73 seems to have effectually discouraged further attempts. The officials of the Suez Canal Company believe that the contruction of the canal

Calling Birds From the Sky.

Frank M. Woodruff divulged a secret at the Academy of Science in Lincoln Park. It is a "system" for coaxing maritime birds to alight in Lake Michigan.

Few Chicagoans know that every fall flocks of migratory birds that belong to sait water bodies mass over that city by the lake so high up in the air that they cannot be seen by human eye, and only two students of thes strange fowls know how to bring them out of the clouds. Mr. Woodruff who the taxidermist at the Academy of cience, is one of them and J. Grafton Parker, another ornithologist is the other. Every year Mr. Parker and Mr. Woodruff betake themselves to the south end of Lake Michigan and after placing decoys off the Indiana coast wait patiently until far up in the sky there comes the shrill whiatle of a sea bird. Then Woodruff, who has studied their calls until he can imitate them perfectly sends back an answering whistle that must travel miles upward through space.

Scores of times these efforts have resulted in luring the misguided birds out of their winged flight to the Gulfof Mexico and the Atlantic seaboardfor it is thither they are bound - Chicago News.

Tall and Short Races.

The mean height among Patagonian men is about six feet, amour Bushmen about four feet six inches. Thus, speaking in the average, the men of the shortest race are about three-quarters the stature of those of the tallest race.

England owns 7,930 of the 14,077 steamers belonging to the twelve leading nations of Europe and America.